Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

CENTRE county presents General James A. Beaver as her choice for Governor.

The death rattle insurance business has broken out in West Virginia, and the authorities are promptly squelching it.

THE new Cabinet is not forming as rapidly as the correspondents predicted. The new President keeps his plans and projects locked up in his mind with much more of success than the ordinary public man.

ALASKA sends a delegate to Congress this year asking for a seat and salary. It makes no difference that she has not yet got a territorial government. She wants her share in the office and the public plunder all the same.

A POLITICAL organization styling themselves "The people's protection party," have suggested the name of Judge Black for President, with Benjamin H. Bristow, who at one time was identified with the Grant administration, as Vice President.

A SCENE occurred at Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia, on Saturday night last, where Fanny Davenport was the principle performer, that was not down on the bill, although it created more excitement that any other act. It was the official visit of the sheriff notifying the distinguished actress that Miss Anna Dickinson wished her appearance at a subsequent date in one of the courts to answer her respecting matters in which our American girls are interested. Since Miss Anna has donned the breeches she has courage to do most anything within the bounds of propriety.

THE man who invented the stovepipe has a great deal to answer for and no corresponding celebrity. Erostratus achieved a questionable notoriety by burning the temple of Diana, but the stovepipe man is namelessly anathematized. The annual bursts of profanity at the time when taking down or putting up the pesky contrivance is the order of the day are no small items in the account, but the footing of the damage by the defective stovepipe is something appalling. Hardly a day passes without adding to it; and just now a trifling irregularity in a saloon stovepipe at Augusta. Ark., has laid the business portion of that city in ashes. No wonder the stovepipe inventor carefully concealed his identity.

SPEAKING of a substitute for miracles that staunch old journal, the *Presbyterian*, says:

"Moreover, this opinion of the community about the salvation of the individual who surprises us by his change is expressed sometimes in regard to a whole neighborhood. A homely incident illustrates this:—We had occasion to stop in a prosperous town on the Mississippi several years ago, and upon remarking to the landlord the good behavior of the place upon the Sabbath he replied, "Stranger, it was not always so. It was the most God-forsaken, whiskey-drinking, swearing town ever heard of. Stranger," said he, becoming confidential, "they would have cut your throat for six bits. But the Methodists came on us here, and blast me if it weren't a miracle, stranger. They broke up every gin-mill in the place. It was awful here for weeks. I did not go into their tomfoolery, but I was mightily skeered; and my wife went in with them, and I stopped selling whiskey, and have kept a temperance house ever since. I thought I would do that much for them, if I didn't jine 'em. If ever there was a miracle that's one of 'em."

A Masterly Message.

President Arthur's first annual Message will stand with the best of the ninety-one which have been made by his predecessors. Presidential messages have lately come to be mere summaries of Department reports. President Arthur's is not, and he has thrown about the entire instrument a dignified consciousness of his position as the head of a great Nation, which is as commendable as it is rare in these annual State papers. Right or wrong in his recommendations he is nowhere commonplace and in dealing with the foreign relations of the Government, a topic on which his predecessors have been too often either barren or blundering. President Arthur is at once suggestive and felicitous. On that delicate subject, our relations in other American States, he succeeds in avoiding patronage and in expressing instead a conscious and deserved pre-eminence.

President Arthur has public opinion with him in most of his weightier recommendations. The people want a strong navy and are willing to pay for it. They would prefer to see the United States powerful as well as prosperous, and while they ask no bumptious foreign policy, they want one which means something. Peace and good order in our Territories, justice for the Indian and justice on the Mormon are all approved by the great body of American citizens.

The President is less decisive in dealing with the last evil than could be wished—nothing but a law dealing directly with fornication and adultery; making both crimes, will ever extirpate polygamy—but on the Indian question he occupies high ground. Land in severalty, the education of Indian children and the extension of law over the Indian tribes not already self-governing are the measures most needed for the successful solution of the Indian question. The Message recognizes, as few Messages have, the necessity of dealing out equal justice to the almost equally savage white population of parts of the Territories. Unless the United States secures order now, it is hopeless to expect that in the future weaker State Governments will be equal to the task. Upon the other subjects, which come before him, public revenue and taxation, the strength of the army, the attitude of the General Government toward the public health and immigration, the President's utterances will be generally approved. His proposal that the proceeds of the public lands be distributed on the basis of illiteracy, to promote education by the States, will meet with universal approval; but there will be general regret that the President has failed to make a distinct and affirmative recommendation on arrears of pensions and the enormous expenditure their payment entails.

President Arthur's most important topic, however, and his ablest discussion, turns upon Civil Service Reform. With one exception, President Harrison, whose earliest official acts dealt with the same subject, President Arthur is almost alone among the Chief Executives of this country in having held a position in the Civil Service which brought him into practical acquaintance with its present condition, its working, its weak points and its strong. It is high and deserved praise to say of President Arthur that he has added to the discussion of a subject already worn threadbare. The system of competitive examinations for entrance to the public service and promotion in it by merit and priority, is the only one now known which affords relief from well-understood evils; but this plan is unquestionably open to the objection that it is sure to break down unless a pension system and limitations as to the age of applicants are introduced with competitive examinations. No fair man doubts this who has studied the question, and the advocates of the new reform would gain in public appreciation of their candor if they would more freely admit this fact, The evils of a bureaucracy are as distinct and as well known, almost as serious as those of the spoils system. The "permanent under Secretary" is the worst of all bosses, and the best entrenched. He thwarts reform, checks progress and divides office to suit his family needs. The introduction of men "sideways" into the public service was recognized by that profound and practical thinker, Bagehot, as indispensable to a sound, live public administration. Nearly all impartial students of the great problem he treats will be with President Arthur in his belief that the most efficient public service will be secured by a recognition of the fact that the needs of the United States will be best met by a system which recognizes the adaptability of the American and seeks to make the public service an episode as well as a career.

Henry Ward Beecher on Religion as Applied to the Policy of "Protection."

If we are to judge Beecher's theology by his superficial knowledge of what the Scriptures teach, as to protecting and providing for one's own, we fear that we shall prove his knowledge of the Scriptures on that head, as defective as his knowledge of the laws of social science.

Beecher says that the policy of protection as practised by our government is "selfish and unchristian." Paul, in his epistle to Timothy says, *vide* chapter 5, verse 8, "But if any provide not for his own, and especially those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

We greatly prefer Paul to Beecher and especially on the care of our own people, notwithstanding the fact that Paul did, in the same chapter, urge good Timothy to "use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and thine oft infirmities."

This government belongs to the people and they mean to provide for their own, the policy of foreign governments to the contrary, and whether such expounders as Beecher deem it selfish, unchristian or otherwise. The prosperity of the whole people was set back half a century by the delusive theories of free trade as taught by Southern blatherskites when in power, and now by Beecher, but the people will have no more of it, their financial growth, national advancement, and strength through self reliance under the policy of protection, is fairly one of the wonders of the world.

THE vast increase of mortality in New York for the present year, when compared with 1880, shows that the fears entertained of the results which whuld occur from the filthy condition of the streets were not groundless. The total increase is more than seventy per cent., and while sixty per cent. of the deaths among children have been on the east side, the contagious and zymotic diseases are spreading rapidly to what have been considered the safer districts. These facts teach a most important lesson, which should be carefuly studied and strictly heeded by the sanitary departments of all our cities and larger towns. Should the present winter continue as it has begun, the germs of disease, instead of being killed by frost and snow, will increase, and unless very determined measures be taken looking toward a thorough cleaning up of the superabundant filth before the advent of another summer, we need hardly expect to escape the visitation of disease in an epidemic form.

AFTER the Atlanta exposition closes its doors the buildings, which cost upwards of $200,000, instead of being disposed of to different parties at a mere nominal sum, as was the case with the centennial buildings in Philadelphia, will be used for an establishment wherein the manufactory of cotton will be carried on, making the outgrowth of this exposition a permanent benefit, not only to Georgia but to all the cotton states.

John W. Forney.

The death of this great man—by many considered to be the most brilliant journalist in the State—took place at his home in Philadelphia on Friday morning at three o'clock. He was the founder of the Philadelphia *Press*, and a few extracts from that journal upon the sad event will be found as interesting as anything we can quote on the subject. In opening the article the *Press* says: "The sudden death of John W. Forney removes a prominent figure that has filled a large place in the public life of Pennsylvania and of the Nation. He will be longest remembered and most distinguished as founder of the *Press*; and though his connection with this journal ceased four years ago, his memory is none the less revered and cherished in these columns, over which he presided with so much skill and ability for twenty years. But high as is the honor of establishing a great public journal which remains an enduring and living monument through succeeding generations, it is only one of his many claims to distinction. His talent for politics was as conspicuous as his capacity in journalism. His gift of speech was as shining as his power with the pen. He had signal taste and aptitude for public life, and through the most momentous epoch in the history of the Republic he was the intimate companion and counsellor of its grandest chiefs. Eminent as were his services, he seemed hardly to reach the complete measure of his powers; and though his life was full of honors, it may further be said that through all his career he stood on the edge of still greater achievements.

"Colonel Forney carved out his own success. He sprang from toil, and while still a child stood at the printer's case. Before he was of age, he had made his mark and gave promise of his bright future. At twenty two he had achieved a reputation as a trenchant writer, and was already a recognized force in the politics of the State. From that time his advance was rapid and brilliant. Very few of the great editors of the country have been equally gifted as writers and orators. Mr. Greeley often appeared on the platform, and his speeches as a presidential candidate were marvelous exhibitions of intellectual force and resources; yet Mr. Greeley, with his shambling manner, had none of the arts of speech. Mr. Weed never made an address. Mr. Bennett never arose before an assemblage. Mr. Raymond was the most shining example of the combined journalist and orator, equally ready and graceful with the tongue and the pen, as Morton McMichael was the matchless civic editor. Colonel Forney fairly ranked with the foremost leaders of the press, and had more of the glow of eloquence than even the polished Raymond. With these powers he united a talent for practical politics which few of them rivalled, and which, though it occasionally misled him, was capable at times of splendid efforts. His ardor and energy nominated Buchanan, and then elected him by carrying the key of the whole fight in Pennsylvania." * * * *

"The most glorious epoch of Colonel Forney's career was when he was fighting the battle of freedom in the *Press* against Buchanan's perfidy. He gave it much of the same moral power which Mr. Greeley impressed on the *Tribune*—the power of intense, vehement, fiery advocacy of human rights and just principles. This moral force is, after all, the highest element of journalism. Enterprise and brilliancy are essential; but the honest, earnest championship of the people's cause stamps the character and arms with might. Colonel Forney's heroic battle against the Lecompton iniquity and in behalf of bleeding Kansas naturally brought him into alliance with the growing and triumphant party of freedom; and when baffled slavery struck at the life of the Nation he had no place but in the Republican ranks. His time, talents and energies were fully consecrated to the cause of the imperilled Union. He was the intimate associate of Lincoln, Sumner and all the civic leaders of the great struggle, and through all the stirring events of the ten years which followed Sumter he played a conspicuous part. His power of work was immeasurable, and with all the demands of his official duties he still found time for the journalistic labors which were so greatly to his taste. Perhaps his continued moral force as an editor would have been greater if he had been more free from public place, as he was during the period of his grandest efforts; but what a drama of history he saw and shared as an efficient actor!"

* * * * * *

"He was the most generous of men, and his genial and kindly nature scattered sunshine all around him. If he made mistakes, as all men do, he leaves behind him the impress of a strong career, and the memory of a gracious and benignant spirit.

Centre County Crop Notes.

"Patron" sends to the *Practical Farmer*, published in Philadelphia, the following "notes" in regard to the crops in this county:

First snow, Nov. 25. Fall crops gathered in good order, as the weather was very favorable. The past season was very dry thoughout Central Pa., except light showers through October, which were favorable to late sown wheat and rye.

Most of the grain sown in August looks very bad—injured one-half by drought and grub—some fly eaten; not so with late sown which looks favorable for a good crop. Corn not one third of a crop, though sound and dry. My field of seventeen acres made 95 bushel of ears.

Some fields in Penns Valley will not average ten bushels of corn to the acre. Barley not good. Oat crop about 25 bushels to the acre. Potatoes very poor, but good in quality. I have one hundred bushels off of one-fourth of an acre. Many farmers have not their seed. All root crops poor. Fruit tolerable. Apples very abundant in our valley. One thousand bushels of apples picked from one orchard at Oak Hall, sold for thirty cents. Beef cattle and pork are scarce and high. There is a good home market in our coal, iron and lumber regions. Our iron crop is vast, and wonderfully good as is our slate. A college doing good work in educating our farmers' sons and daughters, along with city and town business professions.

The Origin of "Printer's Devil."

J. Theodore Bent, in *Fraser's Magazine*, gives the following version of the origin of the well known title of the youngest apprentice in a printing office—"printer's devil"—which will be an enlightenment to the general public, and in fact to most of the printers, we imagine: Aldus Manutius, the celebrated printer, of Venice (1490-1515), had a small black slave whom the superstitious believed to be an emissary of satan. To satisfy the curious, one day he said publicly in church. "I Aldus Manutius, printer to the Holy Church, have this day made public exposure of the printer's devil; all who think he is not flesh and blood, come and pinch him." Hence, in Venice arose the somewhat curious *sobriquet* of the "printer's devil."

Fleeing to her Friends.

A woman accompanied by four small children arrived in Altoona on Monday evening, and having no money to pursue her journey further she applied to Depot Policeman Hamlin for information as to where she could go to stay over night. She told a pitiful story. Her husband, Isaac Briner, of Springfield Mines, had treated her and her family cruelly and put them out of the house, ordering them at the same time to leave him. She said that she had friends living at Pennsylvania Furnace, this county, to whom she desires to go. The family were furnished with good accommodations and yesterday were sent to their friends at Pennsylvania Furnace.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Cronce-Morris.

The Altoona *Tribune* contains the following reference to the wedding at Milesburg on Thursday afternoon, mention of which was made in the NEWS on Friday:

As we forehadowed in a previous issue the above named gentleman on Thursday, December 7, shuffled off the coil of single misery, and in company with Miss M. G. Morris, was ushered into the blissful relation of wedded life. The reverend Messrs. J. J. Francis, of Birmingham, and J. B. Young, of this city, did the 'ushering,' (to carry out the figure we used above,) of the occasion. The happy pair, followed by toasts of loving wishes and cordial congratulations, set off soon after the ceremony, which took place at Milesburg, for a brief tour of the eastern cities. Mr. Cronce has won, by his genuineness and fidelity and unassuming worth, a good place in the esteem of our citizens. His gifts as a singer are remarkable, and his work as a pastor has been successfully done. His wife is a cultivated lady, of admirable character and mental endowments, and we wish for the two abundance of prosperity and happiness.

Heavy Coal Business.

The extensive coal operations of Berwind, White & Co. attract notice all over the State. The Osceola *Republic* alludes to their business in Clearfield and Centre counties as follows:

One of the most successful firms operating in this region is Messrs. Berwind White & Co., of the Eureka collieries, of Mapleton and Goss Run. They also handle the productions of some others. It is said that this firm has sold over 900,000 tons of coal this last year, and that they could have sold much more, if they could have procured it. The Inman line of ocean-going steamers get much of their coal from this firm. Apart from Clearfield, they operate at Snow Shoe, Centre county, where they make coke. The Snow Shoe coal is disposed of, principally, in the upper part of New York State. W. A. Crist, of Osceola, and Charles Berwind, of Philadelphia, are the heavy weights, which keep this ball in motion, and Judge White, of Philadelphia, is the pendulum that holds it steady.

Events at Milesburg.

Mr. Elias Zimmerman has four tons of first quality tobacco stored away, the product of two harvests. He regards it as a valuable crop.

The mercantile firm of Taylor & Iddings are erecting a new frame store building near Mr. John Wagner's flouring mill. It will be well adapted to the requirements of their business.

The axe works of C. K. Essington are now being operated at double their former capacity. Mr. Caleb Essington, father of the proprietor, is employed at the works and is a first-class axe smith.

Wagner & Son's flouring mill is turning out an excllent quality of flour, and running at its fullest capacity.

The works of McCoy & Linn are, as usual, a scene of great industry. They are thronged with orders and running on full time.

Mr. A. A. Kahlbecker, proprietor of the Central City Hotel, is a polite and accomodating landlord, rendering his hotel attractive to strangers.

Mr. Harry Levy is remodeling his horse shoe factory, preparatory to erecting machinery for turning out axe poles. The new industry will begin next month.

The railroad bridge across Bald Eagle creek has undergone extensive repairs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which conducted the work, desire to make it as strong and substantial as the other bridges on their road.

—We are not disposed to be curious, but a pardonable anxiety exists in our minds regarding the presents which we shall receive on Christmas. How many young ladies are sitting up nights and straining their weary eyes to work us an elaborate pair of slippers? We know there are some, at least, who are doing this, but the desire to know exactly how many and what fair females may be exerting themselves in our behalf is quite intense.

Poetry.

THE ALMOND TREE.

My love was out in the garden,
Under the almond tree,
All in the blush of blossom
That blows for the honey bee.
I came up over the daisies,
Before she could turn to see,
I caught her hand and kissed it
Under the almond tree.

She flushed like a rose in summer—
She stepped aside from me;
"I am young," she said, "and happy,
And I pray you let me be."
"To be happy," I said, "it needeth
That a man and a male agree;"
And I turned and left her weeping
Under the almond tree.

She made a step through the dasies
She called with a sob to me,
She said, "How can I be happy
If you are not there to see?"
I looked in her eyes and lingered;
Like blossom in may blushed she!
I clasped her close and I kissed her
Under the almond tree.

Our Story Teller.

How Dollie Saved her Father's Money.

She had been called that ever since she came—a round faced, rosy cheeked, bright eyed little thing—into a family of great, rough, tender hearted, adoring boys, and she had been treated by them as a doll up to her sixteenth year.

Tom, Dick and Harry had gone to market, which was atrip of two days, Jack and Joe had gone to assist a neighboring farmer in a piece of work and at nine o'clock in the forenoon Dollie's father, Mr. Durand, said:

'Dollie, Ned and I are going to the village, to do some trading at the store. Shan't be back until after dinner, so have an early supper smoking hot for us, for we'll be hungry as sharks.'

'Yes, father,' said Dollie, bringing out twelve dozen eggs, in a basket, for she knew her father's ways—he always loaded up the wagon with country produce, eggs, dried apples, potatoes and other vegetables, which he exchanged at the store for sugar, tea, cloth, farming implements, etc.

'I shan't take a cent with me, for fear I shall be over-persuaded to buy those pesky cattle of Jim Green's,' said the farmer, coming in for his coat. 'I know he's lyin' in wait for me, he mostly is market days. I don't want 'em, and I won't have 'em it they be cheap! But you know there's money in the house, Dollie. There's three hundred dollars Mr. Kent gave me for the south meadow lot I sold him yesterday in the desk, and there it must stay safe until I go to Peterborough to the bank. So don't entertain no strangers, or suspicious looking people while I'm gone.'

'No, father.'

'I'll leave Bose at home, and I'll be back long before dark.'

So when he had drawn two pails of water and Ned had filled up the wood box for Dollie, they drove off, a little pig tied up in the bottom of the wagon, squealing lustily. Dollie liked the horses and cattle, the hens, chickens and pigeons, but she didn't like the pigs, so she did not feel badly at all that this one was going off to be stuffed and roasted for somebody's dinner. She had a baking to do and picalili to make, and set busily about her task.

With a wistful look down the road and a sudden, unpleasant feeling of being unprotected in that lonely place—for the farm house was half a mile from any other—Dollie came back into the kitchen.

When she had taken a solitary lunch of bread and milk at the kitchen table, she made a nice teacake for the evening meal and then set about making her father's favorite relish, picalili.

It was five o'clock when Dollie had finished this last task and carried the jars down to the cellar. When she came up a man had entered the open kitchen door and was seated before the stove.

He was a rough looking customer and Dollie was frightened, but she did not show it.

"Whom do you wish to see?" she asked.

"I'd like something to eat, if you please," answered the man in what was evidently a feigned voice.

But in spite of that and the muffler about his face, Dollie knew him. It was Jim Green, the cattle dealer, and he had a very bad reputation. She had never seen him but once before in her life, but she remembered his leer and hooked nose. She had him pointed out to her in the village, but she did not think he had ever seen her. What did he want here when her father was away?

With no idea that this was the object of his errand, Dollie, however, cut one of the pumpkin pies and gave him a generous quarter, which he proceeded to eat as well as he could, without too freely revealing his face. Dollie hoped when he had finished it he would go away, but he did not. Instead of that he got up, walked into the sitting room and looked around. After a moment he walked up to the desk and shook the lid.

"Say! Is this locked?" he asked.

The frightened blood came hot and indignant to Dollie's young cheeks. The man was a robber, after her father's money. She took her hands out of the dishwater where she had been washing up the cooking dishes, and went into the sitting room.

"See here," she said boldly, "I know you; you are Jim Green. What do you want here?"

"Money?" laconically. "I have seen your father at the village; I know he hasn't got the money Kent paid him, with him, so I think it must be here."

He shook the lid violently and peered about the edges.

"How dare you try to rob a house in open day?" asked Dollie. "Don't you know you will be arrested and sent to jail?"

"No I won't," answered Green, coolly. "I'm going out of the country to-night. Come, I want the keys."

"I expect my father every minute; he has the keys," she said.

"You need not expect him at present," said Green, still at work upon the desk, "His horse cast a shoe and he's at the blacksmith's and likely to stay for a while."

"Well, he has the keys with him," replied Dollie still coolly. "You had better take yourself off. My brothers are liable to come home at any moment."

"Oh, I know all about that," responded Green, taking a large pocket knife from his pocket and proceeding to force the lock.

What could Dollie do? The house was half a mile off the main road, and that distance from any living soul. There was not a weapon of any kind under the roof. If there had been Dollie knew she would be more afraid of a pistol than of Jim Green.

But the snapping of the lock and the villain's long drawn "Ah!" of satisfaction, almost frenzied her. Her honest, hard working father's money—she must save it if she flew at the rascal and scratched his eyes out.

A sudden thought came to Dollie. She went into the buttery and took down a small, wide mouthed bottle, closely corked and marked 'Cayenne Pepper.' She took out the cork, concealed the bottle in the palm of her hand, and went into the next room.

Green had not found the money, but he had seized upon a fine gold repeater which belonged to her father, and which he used only upon rare occasions. His never failing companion was a big, silver time keeper which he carried in his fob.

"Ah!" repeated Green again, and hurried to the still open door of the kitchen to examine the watch more closely.

He had time to see by the fading sunlight, that it was even more valuable than it had at first seemed to be, but Jim Green's eyes did him little other service for many weeks.

Dolly raised her little hand, and quick as lightning dashed a portion of the fiery compound into his face.

With a shriek of agony the man dropped the watch and clenched his hands over his eyes, as he leaped out into the yard. With howls and yells he danced about the door yard and was tumbling over the wood pile as Dollie saw him last, before she shut and double barred the door.

She picked up the watch, restored it and went to the window. She had to wait but a short time before her father's wagon wheels rolled into the yard.

She flung up the sash as her father and brother sprang out and approached the suffering mortal, who was still howling and kicking in the wood pile.

'His eyes are full of cayenne pepper, Ned. He was stealing your money, father.'

She saw her vigorous young brother collar the already punished man and pull him upon his feet, while her father recognized him with exclamations of amazement.

But, his cries and moans continuing, they finanally decided that he had been sufficiently punished, and after awhile let him go.

He sneaked away, and without the booty he had so confidently expected to obtain.

When the excitement was over, Dollie, like any other woman, had a crying spell; but her father and brothers, to this day, tell proudly how she saved the money.

He Wanted to hear them Sing.

Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels were playing in London, and were softly singing one night to a crowded house the chorus in 'Kentucky Home.' When the last notes melted away a strange-looking figure advanced a few steps from his seat in a dark corner of the pit, and the auditors were startled at hearing a voice say earnestly and distinctly: 'Sing the dear old song again—sing it for me. I'm listening low, boys and every word is a friend to me, home to me—everything. Say, will you sing once more for me, right now and here?' It was the figure and voice of Ben Leland, an old minstrel, who left this country several years ago, and after playing in Australia made his way, a broken down old man, to London. Here he supported himself by playing the banjo, but eaked out generally a miserable existence. The Mastodons sang the chorus again, and the figure sank back into its seat. When the audience dispersed it remained motionless, and when an attendant came to arouse it he found Ben Leland dead.

A Chicago clergyman explained to the committee of deacons that the widow was so pretty no man could help flirting with her, and each of the committee quietly called around to see if he told the truth, and then not one of 'em dared to rise up in meeting, with her present, and say the clergyman was't right. By sharp management even a jury of deacans can be managed.

The man whose thoughts, motives, aspirations and feelings are all devoted to himself is the poorest judge as to the effect of his own action on other men.

A boy will think he is killed if asked to rock his baby brother, but he will rock the hens in the next yard till his arms ache.

Intense Cold.

Lieutenant Sewatka has just published in book form the story of his search for the records of the disastrous Sir John Franklin polar expedition, which sailed from England between 30 and 40 years ago. This narrative was written by W. H. Gilder, Sewatka's lieutenant, and it tells us that the party experienced as intense cold as any that has ever been recorded—71° below zero! or 103° below the freezing point. It was on the 3d of January, near Back's river. And it was in that river, where rapids prevented ice from forming, that they found the Esquimaux caught enormous salmon, yet that is as cold a river and region as any on earth. The rapids do not freeze, but over them rises a column of black vapor; black, perhaps, from very sudden condensation. It is in that region that Gilder is led to make those observations on the effect of intense cold.

'It is a difficult matter to keep guns in working order in the intensely cold weather we were experiencing. At 60° and 70° below zero everything freezes; even the iron and the wood are affected. Strong oak and hickory will break almost like icicles; and when guns were brought into the warmer temperature of an igloo to clean, they would gather moisture, which had to be removed from every portion of the lock and working parts before again meeting with cold, or they would be worthless as weapons. They must also be kept from oil or any kind of grease, as all lubricants of that sort will harden and prevent the working of the lock. It is but fair to state in this connection that our firearms, in which all the best American manufacturers were represented, worked admirably under these trying circumstances, and I feel justified in saying that it was their superiority in rapid and accurate delivery, in the hands of good hunters, that carried us through this ordeal. It is a matter of great difficulty to get near enough to such wary game as the reindeer, in the winter, when the sound of the hunter's footsteps, though the soles of his shoes are covered with fur, is carried on the wind and can be distinctly heard more than a mile away. I have frequently heard the crunching of the sled runners on the brittle snow—a ringing sound like striking bars of steel—a distance of two miles.'

That day, Mr. Gilder says was 70° below at noon, 71° at 5 p. m., but "the day, notwithstanding the intensity of the cold, was very pleasant. There was scarcely a breath of wind, and our igloo door was open the entire day. In fact it was far pleasanter day to be out of doors than with 50° warmer and the wind blowing."

Game they found in abundance. Around Beck's river the country is filled with reindeer; and on every hillside their breath can be seen rising like clouds of steam. A herd that was frightened by the dogs, which were following the musk-ox tracks, scampered off in every direction, and it looked as if a lot of locomotives had been let loose over the country, the smoke coming from their lungs in great puffs as they ran, and streaming along behind them. Other game of less desirable character was encountered, too—wolves were found in swarms. An Esquimaux—

"Killed two of his assailants with his rifle and two others by the most infernal traps ever devised. He set two keenly sharpened knife-blades in the ice and covered them with blood, which the wolves licked, at the same time slicing their tongues, the cold keeping them from feeling the wounds at the time, and their own warm blood tempting them to continue until their tongues were so scarified that death was inevitable. He also prepared some pills by rolling up long strips of whalebone, bound with sinew and hidden with meat, which freezing, would hold together until it had passed into the animal's intestines, when the meat having thawed, and the sinew digested, the whalebone would open out and produce an agonizing death. If anything were bad enough treatment for wolves these devices of Equeesik's might be so classed."

Advice given to gay Lotharios by M. Aurelian Scroll: "Whenever you write a letter to a married woman date it 'April 1.' Then, if the husband finds it, clap him on the shoulder, point to the date, and say with a burst of laughter, 'Fooled again, old fellow.'"

A candidate whose principle supporters are tavern keepers and shoemakers proudly alludes to them as members of the bar and bench.

Let us not forget that every station in life is necessary; that each deserves our respect; that not the station itself, but the worthy fulfillment of its duties does honor to man.

Life in a Lazy Land.

Visitors to Morocco find the country and its people marvelously strange and fresh. Theirs 'are the rain and sunshine and the ways of an old wisdom by our world forgot.' Nowhere can a man be more conscious of the mere joy of living; nowhere be more impressed with the vanity and tedium of much that European civilization considers indispensible to the interests of life. From the hour you set foot in the country the present moment seems so full of delight that there is but the smallest desire to protect life into anticipation. Time ceases to exist, or at least to be of any account. It must be admitted, however, that the disposition of everybody in this lazy, lotus-eating land to act on this is at times a little troublesome. You have arranged to make an excursion to a town in the interior; you have fixed the day for starting—after having found that it must not be a Tuesday, for 'Tietsa feletsa' ('on the third day all fails'); nor on Friday for that is their Sabbath—you have been promised guides and mules by such a time; but do not expect them there, they will not come. You go to the man with whom you have made arrangements; he is probably doing nothing, and he has probably nothing to say in answer to your complaint but 'Please Allah, to morrow.' Yet if you manage to set out on the third day, or before the week has run out, you will have been treated fairly well. They mean no neglect or disrespect; it is only their 'Old World' way. Hence their proverb: 'Once over the threshold the journey's half done.'

For traveling, there are, of course, neither carriages nor roads. The roads, so called, are only dislocations of mule and camel tracks. Till within two or three years ago there was not a single wheeled vehicle in Morocco, but now there are known to be two. The one is a yellow antediluvian gig, which the Sulten has procured somehow or other, and which figured some time ago in a state procession, to the astonishment and delight of the spectators. The other is a wheelbarrow, which a gentleman recently took to Mogador, and of which the stalwart Moor to whom it was consigned so little surmised the use that when he had filled it with mortar, according to instructions, he promptly shouldered it and strode off. Traveling on mule-back, however, in the large, well-padded saddles of the country with stirrup-like slippers, is no great hardship to either man or woman, and the way is constantly beguiled by some fresh illustration of Moorish life and manners; a company of noisy country folk going to or coming from market; a troop of horsemen dashing past, with flowing white jelabs; the ghostly looking, silent cavalcade of an Arab Shiek of the plains and his harem, swathed from view, all but, perhaps one lustrous eye; the astonished rustic girl, who hides her face, but not her legs, or the toilsome, almost naked peasant dawdling along behind his aboriginal plow. A goat and a donkey may often be seen yoked together, and a woman has been in the place of the goat; but whatever the team, the plowing is always the same—a mere scoring of the soil—and yet it brings forth in abundance.

The Language of Umbrellas.

For instance, place your umbrella in a rack and it will indicate that it is about to change owners. To open it quickly in the street means that somebody's eye is going to be put out; to shut it, that a hat or two is to be knocked off. An umbrella carried over the woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings it indicates marriage. To punch your umbrella into a person and then open it means, "I dislike you." To swing your umbrella over your head signifies, "I am making a nuisance of myself." To trail your umbrella along the sidewalk means that the man behind you is thirsting for your blood. To carry it at right angles under your arm means that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you. To open an umbrella quickly, it is said, will frighten a mad bull. To put a cotton umbrella by the side of a nice silk ones signifies, "Exchange is no robbery." To purchase an umbrella means. "I am not smart, but honest.' To lend an umbrella indicates, 'I am a fool.' To return an umbrella means—never mind what it means; nobody ever does that. To turn an umbrella in a gust of wind presages profanity. To carry your umbrella in a case signifies that it is a shabby one. To carry an open umbrella just high enough to tear out men's eyes and knock off men's hats signifies, 'I am a woman.' To press an umbrella on a friend, saying, 'Oh, do take it; I had much rather you would than not,' signifies lying. To give a friend half of your umbrella means that both of you will get wet. To carry it from home in the morning means, 'It will clear off.'

"Who did the churning last week?" asked Farmer Forelock. "I did," said Bill. "Then you do it again this week," said the old man; "one good churn deserves another." Coverl expressions of joy by all Bill's brothers and sitters.

Wildcat Railways.

The great number of new railroads that have sprung into existence—though mainly on paper, it must be admitted—of late months has drawn the attention of the more conservative class of capitalists, both here and in the East, to the responsibility of some of those mushroom corporations. A Chicago capitalist, in discussing the question, gives it as his opinion that we are on the eve of a collapse in railroad building, and that it is even probable that this collapse will come before spring. "I simply apprehend," says this gentleman, who is noted for his close observance of the financial world, "that there is going to be a sinking down and disappearing of wildcat railroad enterprises. The people are going to find out that nearly all the new railroads are built on dishonest principles. Take the new railroad from Buffalo to Chicago, of which about 500 miles are under contract. The cost of the entire work will not be $15,000,000, yet they have issued three mortgages of $15,000,000 apiece, and put stock on the top of that and mortgaged the stations, termnial facilities, etc., and their bonds in some cases sell above par. Consequently they are putting millions in their pockets and giving the stockholders a road so saddled with debt that it will inevitably pay no dividends and probably go into bankruptcy. There is scarcely one railroad in this country which is not being bonded and stocked for three times its cost, the schemers or 'promotors' putting in their pockets in advanco two-thirds of the money received for the sale of the securities, and giving the innocent public the other third. The time is not far off when such schemes will be punished with the penitentiary. A new collapse is required to compel honesty by law in such things. After the lessons we had in 1873 of construction companies, land grabs, etc., it might have been thought that we could build a few railroads eight years later on principles of common honesty. But if you look through these new railroads you will find many of the same old hands who were in the swindles of ten years ago. They are now putting two more railroads into Vanderbilt's belt. No wonder he is exasperated and begins a new railroad war, because he knows just the amount of revenue one road can draw from that section. He is barely earning dividends now. The railroad war, however, rose from natural causes."

How he found he had a Trotter.

"Stranger," said the stage driver, "this is now I found out her speed: I was driving along the railroad track just as a big load of hotel furniture started. The freight car wouldn't hold all, but they managed to squeeze everything in except a long bar mirror, which they hung on the side of the car. The mare saw her reflection in the glass and thought it was another horse spurting for the lead. You wouldn't have stopped her with a steam windlass. She just laid back her ears and snorted along like a twenty-inch shell. The passengers all began to get excited. They rushed out on the platform and commenced making bets. The conductor jumped upon the seat and began selling pools. The engineer pulled the throttle valve wide open and tore along at ninety-five miles an hour. Soon the mare was abreast the cow-catcher. At San Brudo we had half mile the lead. Near the six mile house the train was so much ahead of time that it fell through an open draw and everlastingly mashed up—72 killed and 199 wounded. It was pretty rough on the passengers, but we distanced the train bet yer life. About a month after I sold that mare to her present owner for $60,000.

Insect Language.

An English scientist has made the surprising discovery that flies have a language of their own, inaudible to unaided human ears, though, no doubt, distinctly audible to the ears of insects. This is not the buzzing tone common to all flying insects, which is produced by the rapid movement of their wings and is but a mere incidental effect, as meaningless as are the sounds of our footfalls while we are walking and conversing with a friend, but it consists of other tones made voluntary, no doubt for the purpose of limited communication with one another.

The discovery was made by means of the newly invented microphone while magnifying the tramp of a fly walking on a table, till it sounds as loud as that of a horse passing over a wooden bridge. By close observation during these experiments other sounds were heard different from those of its footfalls and wings, which proved to be its trumpeting calls issuing from its proboscis, and resembling somewhat the distant whinnying of a horse. Such are some of the results of that marvelous instrument which acts for the ear of a man as the microscope does for the eye.

The following gem of truth is clipped from the New Haven *Register*: "Does a man ever go into a grocery store and say: 'I'll give you five cents a pound for sugar,' and expect to be treated with respect? Not at all. He asks the price of sugar and pays what he is asked or goes without. But the same man will offer a price twenty per cent. below rates for a given space in the advertising columns of a newspaper and feels offended because it is not taken.

A Syracuse maiden has promised to marry five different men. The papers refer to her as "a promising society belle."

Wit and Wisdom.

The miner's little effort: 'I seek for wealth in vein.'

No matter how poor you are, you can maintain self-respect.

What is the use of a cashier? Where there is one, it is frequently 'no cash here.'

When it is a question of our vices how all men seem human! But when of our virtues—!

'In Nantucket there are sixteen women to one man.' Happy man!

A wise man reflects before he speaks; a fool speaks, and then reflects while his eye is getting well.

An old negro cook says: 'Sass is powerful good in everying but children. Dey needs some other kind of dressing.'

Norway has discovered that telegraph lines scare wolves away. They are probably afraid of the extortionate rates.

At a recent wedding in Fulton one of the bridal presents displayed was a receipted bill for professional services from a physician.

An exchange says that David Davis stands between the two great parties. Now we know what keeps them so far apart.

The lawyer is the rising man. When he loses his case he does not despair. He says, 'Let us go up hire.' But you have to hire him to do it.

A Texas young man shot himself because a young lady refused to dance with him. In his blind rage he probably mistook himself for a rival.

Waco is threatened with another daily paper. The names of the suspected parties are suppressed on account of their families.

This is the time of the year at which the long-headed, far-seeing women cuts down the ex-army sky-blue overcoat to make her boy a set of Winter underclothes.

Ben Butler says that the cheapest way to get rid of one's worthless friends is to disagree with them on finance. When they want to borrow a dollar, don't have it about you.

A young clergyman in Ohio recently married a couple in the following brief manner: 'Do you both want one another?' Both replied, 'yes.' 'Well, then, have one another.'

A New York *Ledger* story writer died the other day, and they wrote him this epitaph: 'The chapter of this world is ended—to be continued in our next.'

"Can you steer the mainmast down the forcastle stairs? asked a captain of a new hand. "Yes sir; if you will stand below and coil it up." Captain didn't catechise that man any more.

Never marry a Hartford girl. She may be all right in other respects, but her family ties will make her talk insurance to you till you can't rest.

Lorillard advertised for 500 strippers when the girls of his tobacco factory struck. We have not heard, however, that the Soldene troupe applied for an engagement.

A musical friend of ours, wishing to bespeak his mistress's attention to the suppliant posture he had taken at her feet, sang with thrilling effect this, his earliest exercise: "Dora, me for solace see do."

A St. Paul druggist has sold thirty-six pounds of chalk to one young lady during the past two years. She eats it to make her white. That much chalk would have sufficed a carpenter to aid in shingling 780 horse-barns.

There's no place like home when the sewing machine is buzzing, the baby crying, the stove smoking, the hired girl has fallen down stairs with a tray of crockery, and your wife is wondering what she married you for.

"Previous good character" counts in Texas. A man who was on trial for arson brought forward witnesses to prove that he had neglected two good chances to steal horses. And the jury decided that no such man could be guilty of burning a barn.

"Mrs. Jones has sent to borrow my bonnet, and I don't want to loan it to her. What message shall I return?" said a lady to her husband. The reply was clear and prompt: "Tell her she has your good will, but cannot have your fixtures."

A wealthy citizen of Chicago was recently paralyzed in one of the St. Louis hotels. It is feared that he cannot recover. He fell in front of the desk and had to be carried to his room. He asked the clerk a question and was answered 'Yes sir,' instead of 'What d'ye say?'

We notice in many an esteemed contemporary's column an article entitled: "Bank Directors' Duties." We should say, contrary to our general free trade principles, that these duties should be not "for revenue only," but for "protection" as well.

The Wife's Commandments.

1. Thou shalt have no other wife but me.
2. Thou shalt not take into thy house any beautiful brazen immage of servant girl, to bow down to her and serve her, for I am a jealous wife, visiting, etc.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of thy wife in vain.
4. Remember thy wife and keep her respectable.
5. Honor thy wife's father and mother.
6. Thou shalt not fret.
7. Thou shalt not find fault with thy dinner.
8. Thou shalt not chew tobacco.
9. Thou shalt not be behind thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not stay out after 9 o'clock at night.

New Advertisements.

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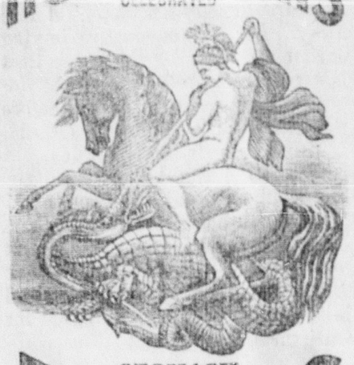

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PERIODICALS.	AUTHORS.
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Brit. Quarterly Review	Alfred Tennyson.
Edinburgh Review.	Professor Huxley.
Westminster Review.	Professor Tyndall.
Contemporary Review.	Rich. A. Proctor, B. A.
Fortnightly Review.	J. N. Lockyer, F.R.S.
The Nineteenth Ce'nt'y	Dr. W. B. Carpenter.
Popular Science Re'vw	E. B. Tylor.
Blackwood's Magazine.	Prof. Max Muller.
Cornhill Magazine.	Professor Owen.
Macmillan's Magazine.	Matthew Arnold.
Fraser's Magazine.	E. A. Freeman, D.C.L.
New Quart. Magazine.	Jas. Anthony Froude.
Temple Bar.	Thomas Hughes.
Belgravia.	Anthony Trollope.
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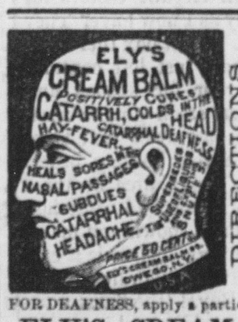

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CALL AND SEE US.

New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

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Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

Miscellaneous.

A THOROUGH EDUCATION
FOR
Young Ladies!
Hollidaysburg Seminary,
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.

A very healthful location; beautiful surroundings. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian home, with thorough course of instructions in the higher branches of education.

Terms, $250.00 per Annum,

Including board and attendance, use of library, periodicals, and tuition in all English branches. Music and Art extra.

Annual Term, forty weeks. For catalogue with full information, address,

REV. DR. R. S. HITCHCOCK,
Principal, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

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For Farmers, Liverymen, Teamsters, Coachmen, Lumbermen, Express, Horse Car, Omnibus, Stage, Transportation Companies.

WARRANTED TO CURE Sore Shoulders, Galls, and Chafing caused by Friction, Sweat, Hard Work. Act independent of Collar—soft, easy, cool, pliable. Assorted sizes, adjustable to ALL horses. Made of Solid Leather, under a pressure of several tons; will out-wear six ordinary sweat Pads; are pronounced by practical harness makers to be the best improvement in anti-friction, sweat or collar pads to save misery of horses, wear and tear of collars. Sold by Saddlery Hardware Trade and Harness Makers everywhere. Samples can be sent by Mail. For circulars and price list address

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Gives a Brilliant, White and Steady light, requires no trimming and lasts for months. Sample wick 10 cts, 3 wicks 25 cts, 12 wicks 75 cts, postage paid. Have three sizes. A, B and D. Agents wanted. Address METAL TIP LAMP WICK CO., 70 Cortlandt st., N.Y

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Try Doll & Mingle, Bellefonte, Pa. Largest stock and lowest prices 46tf

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Men to sell Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, etc. No previous experience necessary. Expenses paid. J. F. LaCLARE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 45-4t

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Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illustrated catalogue free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Surry Co., Va. 45-4t

CONSUMPTION
Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of the Head, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00.
IMPROVE THE HOUR. FOR THE CURE OF

Ask your Druggist for it. GUENTHER'S LUNG BALM. GUENTHER & CO. Pittsburgh.

B.—BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES—Magnificent holiday presents; square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons. Beatty's matchless iron frames, stool, book, cover, boxed, $122.75 to $297.50; catalogue prices $800 to $1,000; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, after one year's use; upright pianofortes, $125 to $255; catalogue prices $500 to $800; standard pianofortes of the universe, as thousands testify; write for a mammoth list of testimonials. Beatty's cabinet organs, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, $30 upward; visitors welcome; free carriage meets passengers; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. 45-4t

An institution for imparting a Practical Business Education. Young and aged men aided for the actual duties of life. Students can enter at any time. Individual instruction. Large and finely furnished Halls and offices. Comprehensive course of study. Regular and appropriate Lectures. Thorough Teaching. Practical Training. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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With that COUGH when there is a remedy at hand so pleasant, so certain, and so safe, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of
TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best Expectorants and Anodynes, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

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All above sold by druggists.
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12-43

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Never fails to cure any kidney disease whatsoever; also, diseases of the bladder.
Incontinence of urine, (wetting the bed)
PERUNA is a positive cure.
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For brick-dust or other deposits, take PERUNA.
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Keep your bowels regular with

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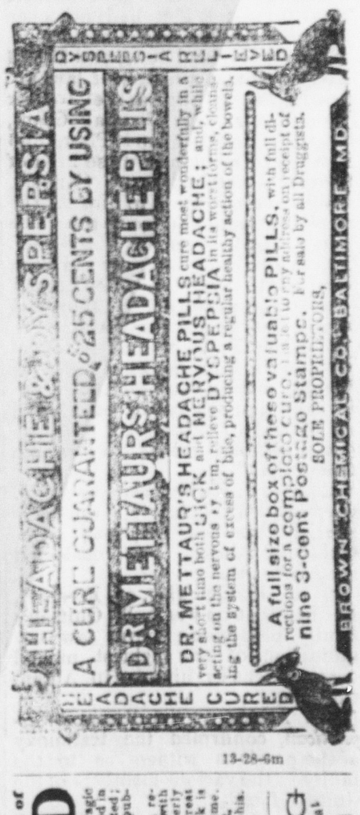
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25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
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A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, will be sent by mail on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE MD.

13-28-6m

Agents wanted for the Life and Work of
GARFIELD
The only complete story of his noble life and tragic death. Fresh, brilliant, reliable. Elegantly printed in English and German; beautifully illustrated; sells at sight; agents are making from $75 to $200 per month. Over 200 pages octavo. Published by John C. Riddath, Ll. D. Do not buy the catchpenny, rehashed, rampid campaign books with which the country is flooded. They are utterly worthless; an outrage upon the memory of the great dead, and a base fraud on the public. This book is endorsed by the only work worthy the theme. Send 50c. in Stamps for Agent's Outfit.
JOHN E. BROWNBACK & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

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Done in the best manner at lowest rates at
The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN Office

A GREAT OFFER FOR
HOLIDAYS!

PIANOS and ORGANS at extraordinary low prices for cash. Instalments received. Splendid organs, $45, $60, $69 up. Magnificent 7⅓ oct. Rosewood Pianos, Stool and Cover, only $190. Warranted 6 years. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers, 826 Broadway, New York. 45-4t

JOHN I. THOMPSON,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.
Special attention given to the analysis of Iron Ores. Write for terms. 13-38-3m

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
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Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
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Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
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To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Other Side.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The criminal court was densely crowded this morning. Among the audience were General Sherman and Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

To-day the prosecution commenced in rebuttal to demolish the theory of insanity as set up by the defence. In doing this they will retraverse the ground gone over by the defence, and, from the stand point of the prosecution, will thoroughly ventilate Guiteau's past life and habits, beginning with his early life in Freeport and concluding with a vast amount of the best expert testimony obtainable in the country.

As soon as the court was formerly opened Guiteau addressed the court in rather imperious tones, as follows:

"May it please your honor. The American people do not desire that this case shall be tried again, and I do not desire it. I say, with the utmost respect to this court and the jury and my counsel, Mr. Scoville, that I am not satisfied with the political situation as developed here in this case. That is the gist of this alleged offense. The president of the United States would never have been shot if it had not been for the political situation which existed last May and June, and I say I have a right, as a matter of law, appearing as my own counsel, to ask your honor that General Grant, Senators Conkling and Platt, and President Arthur, and those kind of men who were down on Garfield, who would not speak to him on the street and would not go to the white house, shall be put on the stand. I have a right to show my personal relations to those gentlemen; that I was cordially received by them, and that I was well dressed and well-fed at the Fifth Avenue hotel. I want to show my personal relations to those men; I don't want to except to your honor's ruling, but I shall be obliged to do so, and I have no doubt the *court in banc* will give me a new trial."

Edward P. Barton, a lawyer; A. T. Green and G. W. Landy, all of Freeport, Ill., testified that they knew Guiteau's family, and considered them all sane.

Dr. B. H. Buckley, of Freeport, testified that he was L. W. Guiteau's family physician; never saw any indications of the slightest mental derangement in him nor in Abram Guiteau.

Mr. Atkins, of the Freeport *Republican*, confirmed the testimony of the previous witness as to the sanity of the various members of the Guiteau family.

A number of other witnesses residing in Freeport who had known L. W. Guiteau and other members of the family testified that they never saw any indications of insanity in any of them. Adjourned.

Depraved Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The criminal court opened promptly at 10 o'clock, and Dr. McArthur again took the stand.

Guiteau shouted out, "Your honor"—

Scoville—Keep still, please.

Guiteau—Well, then, you state it at once; if you don't I will.

Scoville then addressed the court and objected to the character of the evidence which had been given by witness, on the ground that the evidence as to any other crimes could not be introduced here when the prisoner is on trial for this particular offense; he desired all such evidence to be stricken out.

Guiteau here broke in excitedly, and shouted out: "It is purely in the nature of a confession—McArthur is not an expert or a lawyer, and I object to his telling the jury and the American people facts which I told him years ago in regard to my history."

The court ruled evidence could be admitted as tending to show the general character of the prisoner.

Colonel Corkhill—Did you ever see any thing in the prisoner to indicate insanity?

Answer—No, sir; I never did.

Guiteau here broke into one of his noisy harangues, and despite the caution of the court and expostulations of counsel, he proceeded to express his opinion to Dr. McArthur in terms not delicate. Turning to the reporters' table he declaimed for some minutes against the "scandalous reports" of his character, and, singling out the reporter of the *Republican*, shook his hand at him threateningly.

George W. Plummer was called, when Guiteau immediately shouted: 'I owe this man $20, and it costs the government $200 to get him here. I think the president's attention had better be called to the way you are squandering the government's money, Corkhill. He might bounce you at once; you'll cost the government $200,000 or $300,000 at this rate.'

Witness allowed the prisoner to occupy a desk in his law office at Chicago some months. He seemed to have a good deal of collection business and went in and out like any busy man.

Guiteau continually interrupted and finally witness said to him: 'It seems that your close relation with the Deity of late has corrupted your manners.'

The prisoner laughed heartily at this sally, and said: 'Well, that ain't so bad, Plummer, for a western man.'

'Did you ever see anything in his conduct that indicated unsoundness of mind?' was the next question.

'No, sir,' replied the witness, 'nothing whatever. He seemed to be a man of ability, vain and conceited, but then he had 'late from New York city' on this card, and we suspected the rest.' This convulsed the court.

Stephen English, editor and propietor of the *Insurance Times*, New York, took the stand. Guiteau called out: 'This man was in Ludlow street jail and I got him out for $300.' He gave the circumstances under which he became acquainted with the prisoner. Witness was in jail under $10,000 bonds, charged with libel. The prisoner acted as his attorney.

Guiteau frequently and noisily interrupted the witness, calling him a liar and a perjurer. At one time he shouted: 'There isn't an insurance man in New York that doesn't know what a fraud you are.'

Witness continued: 'The prisoner swindled me out of $300, and also swindled many poor creatures in the jail by promising to help them get their money, and then never raised a finger in their behalf.'

Guiteau shouted at witness: 'Why, I would not speak to you on the street, you old scoundrel. I'll get some insurance men to show you up. You are lying all the way through, English, you old fraud.'

Witness was asked if he ever detected any signs of insanity in the prisoner, and replied; 'On the contrary, he was a remarkably clear-headed, shrewd lawyer. He completely outwitted me.'

Warren G. Brown, attorney at-law, New York, was counsel for Mrs. Guiteau in obtaining a divorce from the prisoner. He believed the prisoner was perfectly sane.

Guiteau, excitedly—I want to know, Corkhill, what all this kind of evidence has got to do with the issue—who fired the shot that killed Garfield, the Deity or I? I think it is devilish mean to rake up my character in all its details. The only issue here is to find who fired that shot—the Deity or I. Just take that home, Corkhill, and think it over till to-morrow morning. I want to know what all this has got to do with the question of my sanity or insanity on the 2d of July. As I told you before, I had time enough to go crazy a hundred times in the interval.

D. McLean Shaw testified that Guiteau told him he was bound to have notority some way or other. He might kill some big man and imitate Wilkes Booth. At this the prisoner became very violent and abusive.

Guiteau, with flashing eyes, shouted, "You are a mean sneaking liar. I never said any such thing. You will be a laughing stock in New York."

Witness continued, "The conversation took place in my office. I can't of course give the date."

Guiteau—"Of course you can't, you miserable whelp. You're a liar; you low, dirty puppy. You, to come here and lie about me, I'll show you up. You used to go to see my wife, and she told me so."

Witness continued, "I told him if he should imitate Wilkes Booth he would be hung, and he replied, "That's an after consideration. I'll get the notoriety anyway.'"

Granville B. Haines was next called. He did not recollect whether the prisoner had come into his office on Shaw's recommendation; his managing clerk could tell that. Adjourned.

—The new fence is being put in position in front of the Episcopal church. It is quite an ornamental structure.

—Another change in the railroad schedule is promised to go into effect next Monday.

—The dancers of Hazleton will indulge in a prize dancing match on Friday night.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Go to Sechler's for groceries.

—Sechler invites everybody to call and buy groceries.

—Green's cigars are becoming more famous every day.

—The telephone connection between Williamsport and Lock Haven is almost completed.

—Smokers who are accustomed to using good cigars and no other kind, buy of Harry Green.

—The party of Bellefonte hunters who are encamped in the Moshannon region are said to be meeting with good success.

—The show windows in front of Mr. C. F. Richards' jewelry store has been finished in an elegant manner and is filled with attractive goods.

—Lock Haven people are said to wear a nervous and "skeery" look since Wednesday. A professor lectured there that night on "ghosts."

—Everybody should pray for the physical welfare of the jury on the Guiteau case; that it may remain well long enough to convict the assassin.

—Vennor prophesied snow on the 7th. Thus far the promised installment is four days behind time. There is no mistake about it—Vennor is a big gun, and knows as much about the weather as any of us.

—The best preventive for diphtheria, or one of the best, is cleanliness. It is also the cheapest. A few minutes' work each day will keep one's premises in a neat and tidy condition. Diseases of many forms flourish in filth.

—We learn that one of our handsome lady school teachers was recently presented with a large link of sausage by an adoring admirer. Of course she was glad to receive it, but what a present for a lady, especially one who is not married!

—While a small boy was shaking hands with a brake on a box car at the depot yesterday the lower part of the apparatus chewed off one of his pant legs from the knee down. Something more serious than this will happen one of these days if boys persist in playing about the cars.

—A correspondent from Tyrone talks about a Bald Eagle Valley railroad man after this fashion: "Johnnie Swoope was until recently, the smallest man on the Tyrone division; since his wife presented him with twins, a boy and girl, the former weighing 8 pounds and the latter 6 pounds, S. S. Blair's great coat would not make a vest for him. Shouldn't wonder if Johnnie "roped in" the superintendent's premum.

—Last week a great walking match took place at Memphis, Tenn. Hart, Harriman, O'Leary and Schmehl took part in the match and at last accounts which we remember to have seen Hart was ahead. These walking matches seem to be very absurd affairs, and they do not now attract much attention. We do not believe there is much money in them either, except for those who happen to win in the races. But we know of no better advice to give our friends in this connection, if they must walk, then to arrange a race immediately under the following conditions. Each person is to leave his own residence, laden with only a bushel basket and a purse of money, and proceed with all haste to Sechler & Co's store. The one who first reaches the store will get bargains, and all will be certain of being well repaid for their trouble as Sechler keeps the best goods in the market.

Valuable Property for Sale.

On another page will be found an advertisement of a valuable tract of real estate, to be disposed of by the executors at public sale, to which we call the attention of our readers. This tract, or farm, is located at Houserville, contains 162 acres, 30 acres of which are heavily timbered, mostly with white oak. Signs of a rich deposit of iron ore have been discovered on the estate, and only await development to become a source of great profit. It is, without doubt, a very desirable property and home. Address for terms and particulars, Thomas Dale, Lemont, Centre county; or, John L. Dale, Bloomington, Clearfield Co.

An Inquiry.

Which is preferable—A five dollar boy with a ten thousand dollar education or a ten thousand dollar boy with a five dollar education? This is a mathematical question which we will allow our readers to answer for themselves. Some will have no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion while others ponder the question without an answer. But we advise all our readers to visit the grocery store of Sechler & Co. There they can procure all the groceries and meat they desire. Sechler's stock of groceries is large and of fine quality, and his meat the best state fed cattle. Go early and often.

Sands' Holiday Goods.

The splendid collection of children's toys now displayed at Sands' bakery and confectionery store, on Allegheny street, is worthy the attention of all whether they intend to buy or not. We must confess that it is seldom we have ever viewed a collection of holiday goods which is so satisfactory in all respects as this. While there are many simple, inexpensive toys in the collection, there are also an unusually large number of elegant toys. One side of the room in which the goods are displayed is devoted to the boys and the other to the girls. Some beautiful rocking horses stand proudly in the boys' side while handsome dolls, almost life-size, look at them from the girls' side. There are large tool chests, Noah's arks filled with animals, every conceivable kind of "beast, bird and feathered fowl," games, building blocks, parlor skates, magic lanterns, etc. Toys suitable for either boys or girls and some fine specimens of china ware, writing desks of all sizes, sets of furniture, trunks, tables, etc. Very handsome picture books are also in the collection. The choice line of confectionery, always kept by the establishment, has been replenished for the large demand during the holidays. Be sure to see Sands' collection before purchasing.

—The report that a case of smallpox existed in Lock Haven is pronounced false. Hope it is.

Cured After the Use of a Single Bottle.

Troy, O., March 10, '70. The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for more than four years. I have employed physicians, and used several kinds of patent medicines with no permanent relief. Finally I was induced to make a trial of your Rheumatic Cure, and I am happy to say that I can pronounce myself cured after using but one bottle. Relief experienced after the first two or three applications. Yours truly, ELLIOT MILLER, Bookseller and Stationer.

THE largest assortment of fall and winter suitings and overcoatings. Leave your orders now.
44tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Indulgent parents who allow their children to eat heartily of high-seasoned food, rich pies, cake, etc., will have to use Hop Bitters to prevent indigestion, sleepless nights, sickness, pain and, perhaps, death. No family is safe without them in the house.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doubtless ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the procreative system, degeneration of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, urinary calculi, &c., &c. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet.

HUNDREDS of men, women and children rescued in every community from beds of sickness and almost death and made strong by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidence in the world of its sterling strength.—*Post.* 45tf

For the treatment of catarrh, cold in the head, catarrhal deafness and hay fever we call your particular attention to a new and valuable remedy, Ely's Cream Balm. We are continually hearing favorable reports of its curative effects. It is easy and agreeable to apply. We would strongly recommend this discovery to our patrons and every one suffering from catarrh, etc., being fully convinced it will please in every case. Vanriper & Co., Druggists, Passaic, N. J.

Suffered from Rheumatism for Fifteen Years! J. C. Wadleigh, with E. H. Sargent & Co., wholesale druggists, 125 State street, Chicago, says: I am sixty years old, and have suffered from rheumatism for fifteen years. By the use of two bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure I am better than I have been in the last ten years, and continue to improve. I feel as though I would once more be free from the most painful of all diseases, rheumatism.

LADIES' FINE SHOES, cheaper than ever. Best make and warranted, at
DOLL & MINGLE'S.

PATENTS.

GEORGE E. LEMON, ATT'Y AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Send sketch of model for Preliminary Examination and Opinion as to Patentability, for which NO CHARGE is made. If reported patentable, no charge for services unless successful. Send for Pamphlet of Instructions.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865. 47-41

Book Agents Send your address. It will pay you. A. GORTON & CO., Phila. 45-41

LARGEST STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
In the county. DOLL & MINGLE.

NOTICE.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Huston twp., on farm of Hugh Adams, on or about the 15th of October, a yearling steer, white, with a mixture of red hair, and red ears, with a half-moon notch on underside of left ear and a piece off the end of right ear. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
4614 DAVID FRANTZ.

ARTICS, Gum Boots, Sandals, etc., at
DOLL & MINGLE'S,
Brockerhoff row.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Miller, late of the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, deceased, have been granted to Robert Valentine, Jacob D. Valentine and Elizabeth D. Miller, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay. ROBERT VALENTINE,
JAC. D. VALENTINE,
4616 ELIZABETH D. MILLER.

An Interesting Colloquy!

Good morning, my friend; I am glad you came in the forenoon, for then I can take time to show you around. I hardly know what to call your attention to first. Suppose we just commence here at the door with this case that I have just fitted up with entirely new goods, and which display is exceeded in very few towns in the State. You will notice the line of ladies' gold watches, not many of a kind, but those fine ones are cased the handsomest of any that I ever had, and up to to-day my sales of fine gold watches have exceeded the entire sales of the last Christmas season. You would like to see those twenty-five dollar gold watches I am advertising? Well, I can only show you two of them, so I need not tell you how fast they are going; but when you consider a fine 14 K. gold cap nickle, full-jeweled lever watch for $25, your wonder ceases and you are surprised that more still are not sold. Ten karat! no sir, I don't keep them as they are classed by all responsible dealers as trash, and I have never yet known of a person who bought one that was satisfied with it at the end of the year. Yes, sir; I did sell sell them at one time, but several years ago I abandoned the sale of them, as it was impossible to satisfy a customer with them, no matter at what price you sold them; and then, to be candid, I never saw a plump 10 K. watch yet. They run from 6 to 10 K. generally, but are all sold for 10. Those fine silver band you see there were selected from a line of samples sent over from England, and can not be duplicated in America at any price. Those serpent coils are very stylish, and immense quantities are sold in New York. I saw ladies wear them there as a single coil around the neck. That flat link necklace and locket will commend itself to all who are posted in such matters. It's just out, very few on sale anywhere yet, but lots will be sold in this place next season; so whoever gets this one will be one year ahead. It's English make, too; next season we will have American. I don't think there is any use trying to show you those rings, lace pins, sleeve buttons, studs, &c., as there are so many of them; but notice this set. The price is $2.50, and that set there is worth $75, so you see how they run. This pair of bracelets is worth two dollars, and the pair alongside is worth $80. This lace pin is worth 50 cents, and that one there in that fine blue retort case is worth $10. But let's hurry along, and as you pass please notice that silver thimble. What do you think of it for 50 cents? Yes, 50 cents is a common price for a common silver thimble, but do you know that silver thimbles and 18 K. plain rings are two hobbies of mine, and I spare no effort or expense to get them just as good as they can be made; for I wont sell a thimble that the marks of the drill on the top show through on the inside; it won't wear. I believe I have everything in the silver plated ware line that any one is likely to call for. I am talking castor stronger now than I ever did before, for I never had such elegant castors for as little money as I now have. They are going, too. That box there that the express man just left contains my second order for spoons and forks. My first stock got so completely broken last week that I duplicated my entire holiday order. Now suppose we glance at these fancy goods. If you had come last week I could have shown you many more pretty things. That is a cup and saucer. Please handle it carefully, as it's a Royal (the finest ware in the known world), and it would be a sin to break it, for although it is only a cup and saucer, yet it is a work of art, and for decoration, color and underglaze is not excelled by anything before the American public. Yes, sir; twenty-five cents is all I ask for that mustache cup and saucer, and it pays me a fair profit at that. Don't you think those are beauties for 50 and 75 cents? In fact they are greater bargains than that cup and saucer there at 25. If you don't think that pair of vases are handsome just wait and hear what the ladies say when their eyes strike them; you'd think they would—. That, sir, is a waste paper basket, about the same price as last year, only 100 per cent. better goods, all bamboo and will wear a lifetime. Those glove boxes that I am sending by mail for 28 cts., and those handkerchief boxes and jewel boxes for 31 cts., are going rather faster than I care about. I would like them to last until Christmas, as people are writing, enclosing the money, and it will take less time to send the boxes than to write and explain. No, sir; these packages are not new goods coming in; they are articles selected and laid away. My customers are buying earlier this season. You recollect last year I entirely ran out of Japanese bread and fruit trays before the season fairly commenced—sold, I think, about forty dozen. I bought all I could find this year, and let them go at 25 cents each. Those work boxes and cabinets cost from one dollar up to ten. But here comes a customer; I will have to say good day. Come again, and in making your purchases for Christmas, don't forget

Frank P. Blair,

No. 2 Brockerhoff House.

The Oldest and Best
FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The New York Observer has now the largest circulation of its class. It is

Undenominational,
Unsectarian,
Evangelical
and National.

It will enter its Sixtieth year with a sheet four times the size of its first issue, full of Foreign and Domestic news; with vigorous editorials upon matters of religious and secular interest; with carefully-edited departments for children, Sabbath school teachers, farmers and business men; with eight active editors, an unrivalled staff of Foreign Correspondents, and paid writers and contributors in every part of the country.

New Book of
"Irenæus" Letters,

with steel portrait of the author, is given to any one sending us a bona fide new subscriber and $3 15 for the coming year. Specimen copies free. Address,

4913 NEW YORK OBSERVER,
New York.

"The Children's Magazine of America."

St. Nicholas.

This illustrated magazine for young folks has now attained a circulation larger than any other monthly magazine of its class. It has been called "a marvel of perfection, both as regards its literary excellence and its artistic merit." It was the first to give to boys and girls the very best illustrations that could be had, and has earned the name of

"The Children's Art Magazine."

The greatest living writers of Europe and America are among its distinguished contributors:

Charles Dudley Warner, Henry W. Longfellow, John G. Whittier, H. H. Boyesen, Saxe Holm, Bret Harte, Gail Hamilton, Thomas Hughes, Louisa M. Alcott, Donald G Mitchell, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Elizabeth S. Phelps, George MacDonald, Washington Gladden, The Goodale Sisters, Alfred Tennyson, John Hay, Clarence Cook, Rossiter Johnson, Susan Coolidge, Edward Eggleston, Prof. R. A. Proctor, Christian G. Rossetti, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Celia Thaxter, Marion Harland, T. W. Higginson, Lucy Larcom, Noah Brooks, Author of "Alice in Wonderland," Mrs. Oliphant, T. B. Aldrich, and hundreds of others.

What England Says of it:

London Daily News: "We wish we could point out its equal in our own periodical literature."

The Spectator: "It is the best of all children's magazines."

Literary World: "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal it," etc.

Brilliant Features of the Coming Year.

The ninth volume, which begins with the November, 1881, number, will contain a new

Serial Story,

by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of St. Nicholas, author of "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates," etc. A second serial story, full of lively incident,

"The Hoosier School Boy,"

by Edward Eggleston, author of "The Hoosier School Master," etc. A single article of universal interest,

"How Children Should Learn Music,"

by Richard Wagner, the eminent composer. Two other serials, one dealing with campaign life in the late war, and the other with girl and boy life in the 13th century. Plays for home and school, embroidery for girls, amateur newspapers, illustrated practical and descriptive papers, articles on sports, and the Treasure-box of Literature will be among the features of this great volume.

An immense edition will be printed of the

Christmas Number,

which will be ready about December 10.

Price, $3 a year; 25 cents a number. Subscriptions taken and magazines sold by booksellers and news dealers everywhere, or the publishers.

THE CENTURY CO.,
Union Square, New York

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, '79. Gentlemen—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor I used Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded me almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf. Thos. G. Knox.

Our little Johnny had been given us to die (diphtheria), when we gave him Peruna; he is well.

The latest and greatest discovery is Peruna. If you do not feel well take it at once.

If your preacher would take Peruna his hoarseness would soon leave him.

It is astonishing how many people hawk up and spit out catarrhal corruptions when there is so little need of it, as Peruna cures it.

BACK TO YOUTH.—Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1880. H. H. Warner & Co., Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure made me feel like a new man after the doctors had given me up. Henry Gerau.

A SMOOTH complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. Regulating the internal organs and purifying the blood it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheek. See notice. 45tf

Prospectus.

The greatest living authors, such as Prof. Max Muller, Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Jas. A. Froude, Prof. Huxley, R. A. Proctor, Edward A. Freeman, Prof. Tyndall, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Frances Power Cobbe, Prof. Goldwin Smith, The Duke of Argyll, Wm. Black, Miss Thackeray, Mrs. Mulock-Craik, Geo. MacDonald, Mrs. Oliphant, Jean Ingelow, Thos. Hardy, Matthew Arnold, W. Mallock, W. W. Story, Tourgenieff, Ruskin, Tennyson Browning, and many others, are represented in the pages of Littell's Living Age.

The LIVING AGE has been published for nearly forty years, and has met with continuous commendation and success. In 1882 it will furnish to its readers the productions of the most eminent authors above named, and many others; embracing the choicest serial and short stories by the leading foreign novelists, and an amount unapproached by any other periodical in the world of the most valuable literary and scientific matter of the day, from the pens of the foremost essayists, scientists, critics, discoverers, and editors, representing every department of knowledge and progress.

The LIVING AGE is a weekly magazine giving more than

THREE AND A QUARTER THOUSAND

double-column octavo pages of reading matter yearly. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its great amount of matter, with freshness, owing to its weekly issue, and with a *satisfactory completeness attempted by no other publication*, the best essays, reviews, criticisms, tales, sketches of travel and discovery, poetry, scientific, biographical, historical and political information, from the entire body of foreign periodical literature.

It is therefore invaluable to every American reader, as the only satisfactorily fresh and complete compilation of an indispensable current literature—indispensable because it embraces the productions of the

ABLEST LIVING WRITERS.

"No other periodical can compare with THE LIVING AGE in interest and value. A veritable thesaurus of the best work of the most celebrated writers in literature, science, politics and art."—*Boston Traveller.*

"It supplies a better compendium of current discussion, information and investigation, and gives a greater amount and variety of reading matter, which it is well worth while to read, than any other publication."—*Boston Journal.*

"It contains not only the best solid literature, but also the best serial stories of the day. . Its pages are sufficient to keep any reader abreast with the best printed thoughts of the best of our contemporary writers."—*Episcopal Register, Philadelphia.*

"The ablest essays and reviews of the day are to be found here. . We know of no investment of eight dollars in the world of literature that will yield equal returns."—*The Presbyterian, Philadelphia.*

"It is indispensable to every household where any attempt is made to keep up with the current thought of the day . It is a thorough compilation of what is best in the literature of the day, whether relating to history, biography, fiction, poetry, wit, science, politics, theology, criticism, or art."—*Hartford Courant.*

"It enables its readers to keep fully abreast of the best thought and literature of civilization."—*Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.*

"It being a weekly publication, is, comparatively speaking, the cheapest magazine published."—*Commercial Advertiser, Detroit.*

"No reader who makes himself familiar with its contents can lack the means of a sound literary culture."—*New York Tribune.*

"An indispensable visitor."—*New York Observer.*

"The oldest and best."—*Courier Journal, Louisville.*

"As much a necessity as ever."—*The Advance, Chicago.*

"The best and cheapest periodical in America."—*Evangelical Churchman, Toronto.*

Published WEEKLY at $8.00 a year, *free of postage.*

☞To new subscribers for the year 1882, remitting before Jan. 1st, the numbers of 1881 issued after the receipt of their subscriptions, will be sent *gratis.*

CLUB PRICES FOR THE BEST HOME AND FOREIGN LITERATURE.

["Possessed of THE LIVING AGE and one or other of our vivacious American monthlies, a subscriber will find himself *in command of the whole situation*"—*Phila. Evening Bulletin.*]

For $10.50 THE LIVING AGE and any one of the American $4 monthlies (or *Harper's Weekly* or *Bazar*) will be sent for a year, *postpaid*; or, for $9.50 THE LIVING AGE and the St. Nicholas or Lippincott's Monthly.

Address, LITTELL & Co., Boston.

The Century Magazine
(*Scribner's Monthly*)
FOR THE COMING YEAR.

With the November number began the new series under the title of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, which will be, in fact, a new, enlarged and improved "SCRIBNER." The page is somewhat longer and wider, admitting pictures of a larger size, and increasing the reading matter about fourteen additional pages.

The following is a summary of the leading features of the new series for the year:

A new novel by Mrs. Burnett (author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," etc.) entitled "Through One Administration," a story of Washington life.

Studies of the Louisiana Creoles. By Geo. W. Cable, author of "The Grandissimes," etc. A series of illustrated papers, on the traditions and romance of Creole life in Louisiana.

A novel by W. D. Howells (author of "A Chance Acquaintance," etc.) dealing with characteristic features of American life.

Ancient and modern sculpture. A "History of Ancient Sculpture," by Mrs. Lucy M. Mitchell, to contain the finest series of engravings yet published of the masterpieces of sculpture. There will also be papers on "Living English Sculptors," and on the "Younger Sculptors of America," fully illustrated.

The opera in New York, by Richard Grant White. A popular and valuable series, to be illustrated with wonderful completeness and beauty.

Architecture and decoration in America will be treated in a way to interest both householder and housewife; with many practical as well as beautiful illustrations from recent designs.

Representative men and women of the 19th century. Biographical sketches, accompanied by portraits, of George Eliot, Robert Browning, Rev. Frederick W. Robertson (by the late Dean Stanley), Matthew Arnold, Christina Rossetti, and Cardinal Newman, and of the younger American authors, Wm. D. Howells, Henry James, Jr., and George W. Cable.

Scenes of Thackeray's, Hawthorne's, and George Eliot's novels. Succeeding the Illustrated series on the scenes of Dickens's novels.

The reform of the civil service. Arrangements have been made for a series of able papers on this pressing political question.

Poetry and poets in America. There will be studies of Longfellow, Whittier, Emerson, Lowell, and others, by E. C. Stedman.

Stories, sketches and essays may be expected from Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, "Mark Twain," Edward Eggleston, Henry James, Jr., John Muir, Gordon Cumming, "H. H." Geo. W. Cable, Joel Chandler Harris, A. C. Redwood, F. D. Millet, Noah Brooks, Frank R. Stockton, Constance F. Woolson, H. H. Boyesen, Albert Stickney, Washington Gladden, John Borroughs, Parke Godwin, Tommaso Salvini, Henry King, Ernest Ingersoll, E. L. Godkin, E. B. Washburne and many others.

One or two papers on "The Adventures of the Tile Club," and an original Life of Bewick, the engraver, by Austin Dobson, are among other features to be later announced.

The editorial departments throughout will be unusually complete, and "The World's Work" will be considerably enlarged.

The price of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE will remain at $4.00 per year (35 cents a number). The portrait (size 21 x 27) of the late Dr. Holland, issued just before his death, photographed from a life-size drawing by Wyatt Eaton, will possess a new interest to the readers of this magazine. It is offered at $5.00 retail, or together with THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for $6.50. Subscriptions are taken by the publishers, and by booksellers and newsdealers everywhere. THE CENTURY CO.,
Union Square, New York.

40 All French Chromo Cards, Hand Bouquets, Mottoes, Birds, etc., Name on 10c. S. B. Hustead, Nassau, N. Y. 47t4

FANCY SLIPPERS for the holidays at DOLL & M'NGLE'S.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Penns Valley Mutual Assessment Life Insurance Co. that there will be held an election for a Board of Directors for the year [illegible], for the said corporation, on the second Tuesday in January, at their office in Millheim, Pa., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.
S. G. GUTELIUS, Sec.
[illegible]SKEY, Pres. 4814

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

An Illustrated Weekly—16 Pages.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. III. Commenced November 1, 1881.

Now is the time to subscribe.

The YOUNG PEOPLE has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—*New York Evening Post.*

It has a distinct purpose to which it steadily adheres—that, namely, of supplanting the vicious papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as more wholesome.—*Boston Journal.*

For neatness, elegance of engraving, and contents generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our notice.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Its weekly visits are eagerly looked for, not only by the children, but also by parents who are anxious to provide pure literature for their girls and boys.—*Christian Advocate*, Buffalo, New York.

A weekly paper for children which parents need not fear to let their children read at the family fireside.—*Hartford Daily Times.*

Just the paper to take the eye and secure the attention of the boys and girls.—*Springfield Union.*

TERMS:

Harper's Young people per Year, Postage Prepaid, $1 50.

Single Numbers, Four cents each.

The Bound Volume for 1881 will be ready early in November. Price $3.00; postage prepaid. Cover for YOUNG PEOPLE for 1881, 35 cents; postage, 35 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.
26 41

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Walker twp., said county, on

Monday, December 26th,

the following described real estate, late of Wm. C. Hosterman, deceased, to wit:

A valuable farm, situate in Walker township, about one-half mile north-east of Hublersburg containing 64 acres and 139 perches, 55 acres of which are cleared and under a good state of cultivation. Most of the soil is of a good limestone quality. The improvements are a good two-story frame Dwelling House, newly finished, a new Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. Cistern at the barn and house. There is an orchard of thrifty young trees. This farm is located near Churches, Schools and other conveniences, making it a desirable property for any one who is looking for a comfortable home.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money in cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, the last two payments to be on interest.

REBECCA HOSTERMAN,
C. W. SECHRIST,
4813 Administrators.

NOTICE.—Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber in Taylor twp, Centre county, Pa., on or about the 20th of November, A. D. 1881, one Black Heifer, with white on hips; no ear mark. Supposed to be about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay damages and take the same away, or it will be disposed of according to law. DANIEL BEANS.
D. G. GANOE, Township Clerk.
Fowler, Dec. 9, 1881. 13-4913

Election Notice.

To the Stockholders of the BELLEFONTE GAS COMPANY:

THE annual election of said company will be held at the office of E. & E. M. Blanchard, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 2d day of January, 1882. A President, six Managers, Secretary and Treasurer to be elected for the ensuing year.

E. M. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

IN the Orphans' Court of Centre County. In the matter of the account of A. R. Barlow, executor of Clement Beckwith, deceased. The auditor appointed by the court to pass upon the exceptions filed to said account, restate the said account in accordance with the findings, and make distribution of the fund found to be in the hands of the said accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, A. D 1882, at 1 o'clock p. m., at his office in Bellefonte. S. D. GRAY,
4913 Auditor.

IN the Orphans' Court of Centre County. In the matter of the exceptions to the account of S. P. Ruble and James Ruble, executors of Peter Ruble, deceased. The auditor appointed by the court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed, restate the account according to the findings, and make distribution of the fund to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1882, at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., at 10 o'clock a. m. S. D. GRAY,
4913 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre County. In the matter of the estate of Jesse Cowher, deceased. Exceptions to the account of A. R. Barlow, executor of said decedent. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the court to pass upon the exceptions filed to said account, to restate the account and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested and will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Wednesday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m.
4913 S. D. RAY, Auditor.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has purchased the following named articles at Sheriff's sale as the property of G. M. Hertlein, in Burnside township, viz.: Hay in barn, brown horse, sorrel horse, double set harness, single harness, pair bob sleds, cutting box, lot of straw, blacksmith tools, etc., in shop, wind mill, sleigh, grindstone, chains, ropes, scythes, cross cut saws, goods in store, lot of camp beddings, woods tools, cooking utensils, provisions and feed, and all his property not named. All persons are cautioned not to meddle or interfere with the same in any manner.
49t3 H. S. SAYRE.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre County. Estate of Wm. W. Love, dec'd. The auditor, appointed by the court to report distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Geo. C. Boal and Mrs. Jane W. Love, administrators, etc., to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday, January 7th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of J. L. Spangler, Esq., in Bellefonte, where and when all parties interested may attend if they see proper. C. P. HEWES,
4913 Auditor.

THE SUN, New York, 1882.

The SUN for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining, as always, for all, big and little, mean and gracious, contented and unhappy, Republican and Democratic, depraved and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse. The SUN'S light is for mankind and womankind of every sort; but its genial warmth is for the good while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked.

The SUN of 1868 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of THE SUN. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal established in this country in the dozen years past has been modelled after THE SUN. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of THE SUN'S example.

THE SUN of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling, and interesting newspaper.

By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before.

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with THE SUN. Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only secret of THE SUN'S political course.

THE WEEKLY SUN gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues. An Agricultural Department of unequalled merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific and domestic intelligence complete THE WEEKLY SUN, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever printed.

Who does not know and read and like THE SUNDAY SUN, each number of which is a Golconda of interesting literature, with the best poetry of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good-sized book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If our idea of what a newspaper should be pleases you, send for THE SUN.

Our terms are as follows:

For the daily SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, postpaid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address, I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.
26 45

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., will be sold at public sale, on the premises in Harris township, in said county, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1881,

the following described real estate, late of Daniel Riley, deceased, to wit: A valuable farm, situate in Harris township, about one mile south-west of Boalsburg, bounded on the north by lots of Henry Fredericks; on the east by land of Jesse Moore; on the south by Tussey Mountain, and on the west by lands of Samuel Bailey, containing one hundred acres and thirty-four perches.

The improvements on said farm are a two story brick house, a bank barn and other outbuildings; also an apple orchard.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Conditions made known at time of sale.
4813 J. G. IRVIN, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Christian Harkheimer, deceased, late of Benner twp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH HARKHEIMER,
4416 Executrix.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 206 Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA,

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y*

EXECUTORS' SALE OF

Real Estate!

Will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, by the executors of the estate of Felix Dale, dec'd., on

Tuesday, Dec. 20th, 1881,

a farm situate at Houserville, in College twp., seven miles southwest from Bellefonte, containing **162 Acres**, more or less, of the very best limestone land, about 30 acres of which remain covered with good timber, mostly of white oak.

The improvements are a two-story Dwelling House, roomy and commodious with cellar and vault, basement kitchen and pantry: well and cistern near the door; oven-house, smoke-house and tool-house; a large Bank Barn, with horse-power shed attached; carriage house, corn crib, and other necessary buildings.

Besides an Orchard of choice apples, there are cherries, peaches, grapes, and other fruits in their season.

Spring Creek runs through the place.

IRON ORE.

From surface indications and tests made, it is believed that a valuable deposit of the best iron ore underlies the western part of the farm, needing only to be developed to enrich the owner.

Pleasantly located, with a soil of great fertility, and possessing the advantages of town and country in its proximity to churches, schools, mills, stores and markets, this property will commend itself to any one who is either looking for a desirable and comfortable home or wanting to make a good investment of capital.

HOUSE AND LOT.

An adjoining half-acre lot with a house thereon, will be sold either with the farm, or separately, to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to
THOMAS DALE,
Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.,
JOHN L. DALE,
35-3m Bloomington, Clearfield Co., Pa.,
Executors of &c. of Felix Dale, dec'd

Parker's Hair Balsam.

An elegant, agreeable Hair Dressing that
Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair
to its Youthful Color. 50c. and $1 sizes.

Floreston Cologne.

A NEW AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING, LASTING. SOLD BY DEALERS IN PERFUMERY AT 25 AND 75 CENTS. HISCOX & CO., N. Y. GREAT SAVING IN BUYING THE 75c. SIZE.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best medicines known are combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make it the Greatest Blood Purifier and Kidney Corrector and the

Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. It will surely help you.

Remember! This TONIC is the Best Family Medicine ever made, and is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it never Intoxicates, and cures Drunkenness. Any dealer in drugs can supply you—50c. and $1 sizes. None genuine without signature of HISCOX & Co., Chemists, N. Y.

LARGE SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

Goldsmith Brothers.

BEE HIVE BEE HIVE BEE HIVE

Bee Hive

ONE PRICE

STORES.

Mr. S. Goldsmith having just returned from New York, where he has purchased the largest and best selected stock of GOODS ever brought to Bellefonte.

An early inspection of the same is most respectfully solicited.

Every department is now complete with the Latest Novelties

We refrain from quotations; but come and see for yourselves!

Dress Goods,

Dress Goods,

Dress Goods.

Silks,

Plush,

Velvets.

THE PRICE TELLS,
and everybody
TELLS THE PRICE.

B E E H I V E

CLOAKS,

LACES,

FRINGES,

Gloves,

HOSIERY,

Skirts,

CLOTHS,

CRAPE,

CORSETS,

PRINTS,

Flannels,

Blankets,

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS,

&c., &c.

We desire to call special attention to our

Gents' Department

We can rig out the sterner sex from top to bottom, inside and outside, with anything that they demand.

MR. THOS. JACKSON is still at the head of our Merchant Tailoring, and he will be glad to welcome all of his old friends, and serve them in the most courteous and workmanlike manner.

We shall continue the manufacture of the celebrated *Bee Hive Overall*, and are prepared to supply the trade with any quantity or size desired.

Goldsmith Bros,

(*Successors to Bauland & Newman.*)

Bellefonte, Pa.

New York Office,
39 & 41 Walker Street.

BEE HIVE BEE HIVE BEE HIVE

SEE THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING!

This Month, October, 1881.

CASHMERES at 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

DOUBLE WIDTH BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 12½ cents per yard.

The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE Stock of All-wool FLANNEL SUITINGS in all the New Shades.

BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 8 Cents Per Yard.

The Largest Stock of CORSETS in the County.

Call and see the GIANT HIP, Warranted not to Break on the Hip.

A Beautiful Line of LADIES' COATS and DOLMANS, Black and Light Colored

☞Ladies, we will be glad if you don't buy any BONNETS and HATS until you see our Stock. We cannot begin to tell you of all the New and Tasteful HATS and TRIMMINGS we have.

There is not a Place in Centre County where you can do as well in SHOES as you can with us. We have THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT FROM YOU CAN DESIRE,

—AND—

WE GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

by Buying SHOES from us, and we have

THE CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST

THAT CAN BE FOUND.

If you buy our good SHOES we will warrant them to

GIVE YOU SATISFACTION,

and we mean it. We have ELKINS' BEST MAKES and they are THE BEST MADE.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS OF ALL KINDS!

LIGHT, MEDIUM HEAVY, HEAVY,

In fact, any kind that a man wants, and in prices we defy competition.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

WHITE, FLANNEL and CASSIMER SHIRTS.

The FINEST BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS in the County.

Our $1.00 White Shirt

WE GUARANTEE AS GOOD

As you pay $1.50 for elsewhere. If it is not so we will give you a shirt for nothing. We have sold stacks of them.

HATS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

CLOTHING. You must come and see our stock when you need a suit. We guarantee to SAVE YOU from $1.00 to $3.00 in the price of a suit. *We have the LARGEST STOCK to select from in*

THE COUNTY, AND MONEY IS SAVED FOR YOU TO BUY FROM US. WE WONT MENTION prices, but come and see them and we guarantee you'll be glad to buy.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS!

—ABOUT—

FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES TO SELECT FROM,

And bought from parties going out of business. We warrant them 15 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

REMEMBER We Buy for Four Stores

AND BUY IN

LARGE QUANTITIES,

And we can do better than small dealers. Come, and we warrant that you'll be glad you did come.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LYON & CO.

Branches at Philipsburg, Pa., Houtzdale, Pa., and Reynoldsville, Pa.

13-41-3m

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

President Arthur's First Message.

President Arthur submitted his annual message in congress Tuesday afternoon, the substance of which is given below:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 6.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: An appalling calamity has befallen the American people since their chosen representatives met in the halls where you are assembled. We might else recall with unalloyed content the rare prosperity with which throughout the year the nation has been blessed. Its harvests have been plenteous. Its varied industries have thriven. The health of its people has been preserved. It has maintained with foreign governments the undisturbed relations of amity and peace. For these manifestations of His favor we owe to Him, who holds our destiny in his hands, the tribute of our grateful devotions. To that mysterious exercise of His will which has taken from us the loved and illustrious citizen who was but lately the head of the nation, we bow in sorrow and submission. The memory of his exalted character; of his noble achievements, and of his patriotic life will be treasured forever as a sacred possession of the whole people. The announcement of his death drew from foreign governments and peoples tributes of sympathy and sorrow which history will record as signal tokens of the kinship of nations and the federation of mankind. The feeling of goodwill between our own government and that of Great Britain was never more marked than at present. In recognition of this pleasing fact I directed on the occasion of the late centennial celebration at Yorktown that a salute be given to the British flag.

The surrender of Sitting Bull and his forces upon the Canadian frontier has allayed apprehension, although bodies of British Indians still cross the border in quest of sustenance. Upon this subject a correspondence has been opened which promises an adequate understanding. Our troops have orders to avoid, meanwhile, all collisions with alien Indians.

The presence at the Yorktown celebration of the representatives of the French republic and descendants of Lafayette, and of his gallant compatriots who were our allies in the Revolution has served to strengthen the spirit of good will which has always existed between the two nations.

You will be furnished with the proceedings of the bi-metalic conference held during the summer at the city of Paris. No result was reached, but a valuable interchange of views was had, and the conference will next year be renewed.

No new questions respecting the status of our naturalized citizens in Germany have arisen during the year, and causes of complaint, especially in Alsace and Loraine, have practicaly ceased through the liberal action of the imperial government in accepting our openly expressed views on the subject. The application of the treaty of 1868 to the lately acquired Rhenish provinces has received very earnest attention. A definite and lasting agreement on this point is confidently expected. The participation of the descendants of Baron Von Steuben in the Yorktown festivities and their subsequent reception by the American kinsmen strikingly evinced the ties of good will which unite the German people and our own.

Our intercourse with Spain has been friendly. An agreement concluded in February last fixes a term for the labors of the Spanish and American claims commission. The Spanish government has been requested to pay the late awards of that commission, and will, it is believed, accede to the request as promptly and courteously as on former occasions. By recent legislation enormous fines have been imposed upon American shipping in Spanish and Colonial ports for slight irregularities in manifests. One case of hardship is especially worthy of attention. The bark "Masonic" bound for Japan entered Manilo in distress, and is there sought to be confiscated under the Spanish revenue laws for an alleged shortage in her transhipped cargo. Though efforts for her relief have thus far proved unavailing, it is expected that the whole will be adjusted in a friendly spirit.

The senate resolutions of condolence on the assassination of the czar, Alexander the Second, was appropriately communicated to the Russian government, which in turn has expressed its sympathy in our late national bereavement. It is desirable that our cordial relations with Russia should be strengthened by the proper engagements, assuring to the peaceable Americans who visit the empire the consideration which is due them as citizens of a friendly state. This is especially needful in respect to Americans and Israelites whose classification with the native Hebrews has evoked energetic remonstrances from this government.

Consular agreement with Italy has been sanctioned and proclaimed, which puts at rest conflicts of jurisdiction in the case of crimes on shipboards. Several important international conferences have been held in Italy during the year. At the congress of Venice, the bonefice congress of Milan, and the Nice congress of Turin, this country was represented by delegates from branches of the public service or by private citizens duly accredited it an honorary capacity. It is hoped that congress will give such prominence to the resuls of their participation as they may seem to deserve.

The insecurity of life and property in many parts of Turkey, has given rise to correspondence with the porte, looking particularly to the better protection of American missionaries in the empire. The condemned murderer of the eminent missionary Dr. Justin W. Parsons, has not yet been executed, although this government has repeatedly demanded it.

The Swiss government has solicited the good offices of our diplomatic and consular agents for the protection of its citizens in countries where it is not itself represented. This request has, within proper limits, been granted.

Our agents in Switzerland have been instructed to protest against the conduct of the authorities of certain communes in permitting the emigration to this country of criminals and other objectionable persons. Several such persons, through the co-operation of the commissioners of emigration at New York, have been sent back by the steamers which brought them. A continuance of this course may prove a more effectual remedy than diplomatic remonstrances.

Treaties of commerce and navigation and for the regulation of consular privileges, have been concluded with Roumania and Servia since their admission into the family of European states.

As is natural with contiguous States, having like institutions and like aims of advancement and development, the friendship of the United States and Mexico has been constantly maintained. The government has lost no occasion of encouraging the Mexican government to a beneficial realization of the mutual advantage which will result from more intimate commercial intercourse, and from the opening of the rich interior of Mexico to railway enterprise. I deem it important that means be provided to restrain the lawlessness unfortunately so common on the frontier, and to suppress the forays of the reservation Indians on either side of the Rio Grande.

The Costa Rica government ately formed an engagement with Columbia for settling by arbitration the boundary question between those countries, providing that the post of arbitrator should be offered successively to the king of the Belgians, the king of Spain and the president of the Argentine Confederation. The king of the Belgians has decided to act, but I am not as yet advised of the action of the king of Spain. As we have certain interests in the disputed territory, which are protected by our treaty engagements with one of the parties, it is important that the arbitration should not, without our consent, affect our rights, and this government has accordingly thought proper to make its views known to the parties to the agreement, as well as to intimate them to the Belgian and Spanish governments.

The questions growing out of the proposed inter-oceanic water way across the Isthmus of Panama are of grave national importance. This government has not been unmindful of the solemn obligations imposed upon it by its compact of 1836 with Columbia, as the independent and sovereign mistress of the teritory crossed by the canal, and has sought to render them effective by fresh engagements with the Columbian republic, looking to their practical execution. The negotiations to this end, after they had reached what appeared to be a mutually satisfactory solution here, we met in Columbia by a disavowal of the powers which its envoy had assumed and by a proposal for renewed negotiation on a modified basis. Meanwhile this government learned that Columbia had proposed to the European powers of the proposed Panama Canal, a guarantee which would be in direct contradiction of our obligation as the sole guaranteer of the guarantee of Columbian territory, and the neutrality of the canal itself, my lamented predecessor felt it his duty to place before the European powers the reasons which make the prior guarantee of the United States indispensable, and for which the interjection of any foreign guarantee might be regarded as a superfluous and unfriendly act. Foreseeing the probable reliance of the British government on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in 1850 as affording room for a share in the guarantees which the United States covenanted with Columbia four years before, I have not hesitated to supplement the action of my predecessor by proposing to her Majesty's government the modification of that instrument and the abrogation of such clauses thereof as do not comport with the obligations of the United States toward Columbia, or with the vital needs of the two friendly parties to the compact.

A question has arisen in relation to the exercise in that country of the judicial functions conferred upon our ministers and consuls. The indictment, trial and conviction in the consular court, at Yokohomo, of John Ross, a merchant seaman on board an American vessel, have made it necessary for the government to institute a careful examination into the the nature and methods of this jurisdiction. It appeared that Ross was regularly shipped under the flag of the United States, but was by birth a British subject. My predecessor felt it his duty to maintain the position that during his service as a regularly shipped seaman on board an American merchant vessel, Ross was subject to the laws of that service, and to the jurisdiction of the United States consulate authorities.

I renew the recommendation which has been heretofore urged by the executive upon the attention of congress, that after the reduction of such amount as may be found due to American citizens the balance of the indemnity fund heretofore obtained from China and Japan, and which are now in the hands of the state department, be returned to the government of those countries.

The King of Hawaii, in the course of his homeward return, after a journey around the world, has lately visited this country. While our relations with that country are friendly this government has viewed with concern the efforts to seek replenishment of the diminishing population of the islands from outward sources, to a degree which may impair the native sovereignty and independence, in which the United States was among the first to testify a lively interest.

I invite your attention to the propriety of adopting the new code of international rules for the prevention of collisions on the high seas and of conforming the domestic legislation of the United States thereto, so that no confusion may arise from the application of conflicting rules in the case of vessels of different nationalities meeting in tide waters. These international rules differ but slightly from our own. They have been adopted by the navy department for the government of the war ships of the United States on the high seas and in foreign waters, find through the action of the state department in disseminating the rules and in acquainting shipmasters with the opinion of conforming to them without the jurisdictional waters of the United States. They are now very generally known and obeyed. The state department still continues to publish to the country the trade and manufacturing reports received from its officers abroad. The success of this course warrants its continuance, and such appropriation as may be required to meet the rapidly increasing demand for these publications, with special reference to the Atlanta cotton exhibition. The October number of the reports was devoted to a valuable collection of papers on the cotton goods trade of the world.

The international sanitary conference for which in 1879 congress made provision, assembled in this city early in January last, and its sessions were prolonged until March. Although it reached no specific conclusion affecting the future action of the participant powers, the interchange of views proved to be most valuable. The full protocols of the sessions have been already presented to the senate.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Davis formally convened the senate at noon.

The credentials of Senator-elect Windom were presented and he was duly qualified and entered upon his duties.

A resolution providing for committees of notification to the house of representatives and the president, informing them of the organization, was adopted.

A large number of bills were introduced, among them the following:

By Mr. Garland—For the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of the tariff and revenue law. By Mr. Beck—For retiring trade dollars and recoining them into standard silver dollars. By Mr. Miller, of California—To enforce the treaty stipulations relative to the Chinese. By Mr. Congor—To promote the efficiency of the life-saving service. By Mr. Windom—To incorporate the Garfield momorial hospital. By Mr Logan—To place U. S. Grant upon the retired list of the army.

A recess was taken until 2:30 p m., to await notification of the organization of the house.

House.

The assembling of the first regular session of the XLVIIth congress had the effect of drawing to the capitol a vast number of visitors. By 11 o'clock every seat in the gallery of the house of representatives was filled.

Keifer stood for a short time in the rear of the desk, and was warmly congratulated by his colleagues upon his success in obtaining the Republican nomination for speaker.

At noon Clerk of the House Adams called the body to order and announced the opening of the session. He then proceeded to call the roll. The roll call showed 290 representatives present. There were four members absent.

Nominations for Speaker being in order, Mr. Keifer was put in nomination by Robeson. Randall by House, and Ford by Murch. Burrows, of Michigan, Holman, McCook and Ladd were appointed tellers. The roll call resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 285; necessary for a choice, 143. For Keifer, 143; Randall, 129; Ford, 8. Those voting for Ford were Brumm, Burrows (Missouri) Hazleton, Jones (Texas), Ladd, Mosgrove, Murch and Rice (Missouri). None of the candidates voted. Fulkerson and Paul, Virginia readjusters, voted for Keifer. The result having been announced, Keifer was escorted to the speaker's chair by Messrs. Randall and Hiscock, and took the oath of office, which was administered by Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, as the oldest member of service.

The speaker stated that the roll of the house was completed, and that the next business in order was the election of a clerk. Mr. Robeson of New Jersey, nominated Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; Mr House, of Tennessee, George M. Adams, of Kentucky, and Mr. Murch, of Maine, Gilbert DeLamatyr, of Indiana. Mr. McPherson was elected by a vote of 148 against 129 for Adams, and 9 for DeLamatyr. On the first roll call Everett, Barr and Bingham did not vote, but on the second they voted for McPherson.

Mr. Robeson then offered a resolution for the election of the following officers: Sergeant-at arms, G.W. Hooker, of Vermont; door keeper, W. P. Brownlow, of Tennessee; postmaster, Henry Snerwood, of Michigan. He also included in his list the name of Fred S. Powers for chaplain, but Mr Springer demanded a separate vote upon that officer, and that nomination was withdrawn for the present. The resolution agreed to. Mr. Fower was sworn in.

Cowardly Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The opening of Guiteau's trial was delayed until 11 o'clock to day. The court room was crowded as usual.

Guiteau was late in arriving at the court house. An immense crowd lined the sidewalks, and upon alighting from the van the assassin evinced unusual trepidation, and begged the officers to take him around to the back enterance. He was assured the escort was ample for his safety, and, with trempling steps and cringing gait, quickly shuffled through the angry crowd. Abject fear was depicted upon his countenance, and it was several minutes after he reached his room in the building before he regained his usual composure.

Speaker Randall appeared in answer to a subpœna. He was quite at a loss to know why he had been summoned, or what he was expected to testify to.

The defense also subpœnaed President Arthur, but will not summon him to appear until after Scoville has gained his assent. Scoville has an appointment to call upon him at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Guiteau has stated he had frequent interviews with President Arthur during the late canvass, and it is known he has written several letters to the President, which the latter still has in his possession. The defense wish them to go before the jury.

Randall asked to be excused until Wednesday. Scoville stated to Randall that all he desired to prove was that, in his opinion, the success of the Democratic party would not have disrupted the country; inasmuch as Senator Davis had already given his views on this point, Scoville said he would excuse Randall from further service.

Dr. Kennon, managing editor of the Chicago *Medical Review*, was called upon to give his opinion as an expert, but before he could testify Guiteau made a little speech in which he said he wanted the experts to pass upon the question whether he was impelled by the Deity to shoot President Garfield, and whether he was insane or not. The testimony then went on. Dr. Kennon giving his opinion that the prisoner was insane, the prosecution entered into a lengthy examination of the witness. During the testimony Davidge mentioned that John W. Guiteau had sworn positively that the prisoner's father was not insane.

Guiteau suddenly interrupted the examination, and in spite of Scoville's efforts to restrain him, broke out in severe denunciation of his late wife, saying he had just noticed a discourse from her, which was full of misstatements, and if she came into court to testify against him he would show her up. He rattled on for some minutes, but finally quieted down.

Witness was about to be dismissed, when Guiteau detained him and said, with an air of great seriousness: "Doctor, I want to ask you, where hereditary nimbus of the brain exists, won't a man show it whenever there is a cause?"

Witness responded in the affirmative. "That will do," said Guiteau, with the air of a lawyer who had made a decided point.

Guiteau in Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The old story in reference to Guiteau was repeated to-day. Guiteau quarreled with the judge and lawyers. George C. Gorham and Charles B. Farwell were the principal witnesses examined.

Fraud in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—There was more excitement in and around the common council chambers this afternoon than has chacterized any meeting held by that body for many years. After the roll had been called Councilman Grim asked leave to have passed a resolution providing for an investigation into charges of gross fraud and mismanagement of the alms-house by a board of guardians of the poor. This was finally adopted, and a special commitee of five were appointed. During the discussion Grim stated that his charges were mainly that the guardians of the poor received materials and labor for their individual benefit, though paid for by the city. Tax Receiver Hunter's report was then read, and an effort was made by one of the councilmen to have a committee appointed on his own motion to conduct the investigation, but after a warm discussion the matter was referred to the finance committee in accordance with the request of Mr. Hunter. A similiar disposition was made of it in the select branch.

In a communication from Comptroller Patterson to the councils this afternoon it is stated that the records of the department contain no record of payments of money at interest of the Girard life insurance and trust company from 1872 to 1876.

In addition to this and other omissions of payments the comptroller finds that during the year 1874 in one ward, the Eighth, that the allowances made of money at interest amount to $900.418.66. Of this item but $470,418.66 was allowed by the board of revision, the balance, $429,000, was increased by the clerks raising the figures certified to by the board of revision of taxes. The comptroller adds: 'In order to accomplish the fraudulent entries there must have been collusion between the tax receivers and the comptroller's department, and a system adopted by which the treasury was annually robbed of thousands of dollars. The false allowances appear all through from the entry of the payment of taxes to the taking of the balance sheet.'

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 2.—In a report made to-day to city councils by John Hunter, receiver of taxes, it is stated that although the examination of the books of his department of the city government is not much more than commenced, and although tha examination has been retarded by the acting collector of delinquent taxes, William J. Donohugh, so much has been developed as to show that the city of Philadelphia has been greatly defrauded. He then lays before councils some of the results of this examination, with the remark that he cannot at this time estimate the amount due the city, but that perhaps some of it may be recovered.

Explosion at a Fire—Loss of Life.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 5.—At 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Pillsbury B flouring mill, owned and operated by C. A. Pillsbury & Co. It communicated to the Excelsior mill, owned by Dorilus Morrison and operated by C. A. Pillsbury & Co. and to the Minneapolis mill, owned and operated by Crocker, Fisk & Co., which exploded, killing Neil Fredericks, first assistant engineer of the fire department. The fire then communicated to the Empire mill, owned by L. F. Watson, of Massachusetts, and operated by C. Pillsbury & Co. Burning brands then fell upon the roof of the Cotton mill near by owned by Dorrilus Morrison, and it was also consumed, together with a trestle work in the rear of the mills and a number of freight cars filled with wheat. The fire had communicated to the mill of Crocker, Fisk & Co., when the explosion occurred and leveled the walls of the structure, crushing the elevated railroad track in front of the mill, killing three persons.

Murderers Lynched.

OXFORD, N. C., Dec. 2.—John Brodie and Shadrack Hestor, colored, charged with murder of T. M. Lynch, were taken from the jail last night and hung near the spot where the murder was committed.

—Call and see the large stock of all goods we have been receiving.

LYON & Co.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills."

Septlmdw

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

Truth Attested.

Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac-simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.: *Sirs*—The undersigned, a member of the staff of Forney's *Progress*, has been a sufferer for years with kidney troubles. The use by him of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has been followed by beneficial results.

W. H. Brady

I know the gentleman whose signature is above, Mr. W. H. Brady, and I can say that any statement made by him deserves to be considered the exact truth.

J. W. Forney

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.

W. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

A. C. Kendrick

(D.D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay. 13-48-3ys

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PROPRIETOR.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED.

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One Dollar Per Year.

50 CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS.

An extra copy to every club of ten.

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Published every day in the year. Postage free

$10 pays for one year, Sundays included.
$8 pays for one year, without Sundays.
$5 pays for six months, Sundays included.
$4 pays for six months, without Sundays.
$2 pays for one year for any specified day of the week.
$1 pays for six months for any specified day of the week.
$1 per month (including Sundays) will be charged on subscriptions for a less period than three months.

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INCLUDING POSTAGE,

Daily	$17 50
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POSTAGE FREE,

Daily Edition....Two and a half cents per copy
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New York Herald,

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1882.

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ILLUSTRATED.

"Always varied, always good, always improving."—Charles Francis Adams, Jr.

Harper's Magazine, the most popular illustrated periodical in the world, begins its sixty-fourth volume with the December number. It represents what is best in American literature and art; and its marked success in England—where it has already a circulation larger than that of any English magazine of the same class—has brought into its service the most eminent writers and artists of Great Britain. The forthcoming volumes for 1882 will in every respect surpass their predecessors.

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PER YEAR:

Harper's Magazine	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	4 00
Harper's Bazar	4 00
The three above publications	10 00
Any two above named	7 00
Harper's Young People	1 50
Harper's Magazine, Harper's Young People,	5 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, one year (52 numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

A complete set of Harper's Magazine, comprising 63 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, on receipt of $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8 vo, cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

1882

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ILLUSTRATED.

This popular journal is a rare combination of literature, art, and fashion. Its stories, poems, and essays are by the best writers of Europe and America; its engravings possess the highest artistic excellence; and in all matters pertaining to fashion it is universally acknowledged to be the leading authority in the land. The new volume will contain many brilliant novelties.

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Harper's Magazine	4 00
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The last Twelve Annual Volumes of Harper's Bazar, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed $1 per volume) for $7 each.

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Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers. Address,

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

GOOD HAND-MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At prices generally paid for common Eastern trash. DOLL & MUGGLE.

Local Small Talk.

—A small market yesterday morning.

—Attend the church prayer meetings this evening.

—Mr. James Schofield talks volubly on financial questions.

—Some of the finest holiday goods in town at Zeller & Son's drug store.

—The pavement in front of Mrs. Lane's residence is undergoing repairs.

—Sheriff Spangler departed with four prisoners for Allegheny Tuesday evening.

—The early bird catches the worm; and those who go early to Zeller & Son's handsome store can take their choice of the beautiful line of goods on exhibition.

—Here it is the 8th of December and no skating yet. No wonder the heart of the school boy hangs heavy, like a brick suspended in a barrel, and the undertaker smileth not.

—The present condition of the weather is more like that of spring than winter. Many of our friends are sighing for a plentiful fall of the beautiful snow before Christmas.

—The M. E. congregation indulged in a pleasant social gathering Tuesday night in the Sunday-school room of their church building. It's a good way to get the congregation together.

—Wouldn't it be a good plan to raise some of the street crossings about town before the season is any further advanced? It is quite probable that many of our citizens are not expert swimmers.

—We are requested to repeat the announcement that the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will convene at the Park Hotel, Williamsport, on the 13th of December, at 2 p. m., and will continue in session three or four day.

—Everybody that passes up and down High street has a stiff neck, and its all because of the irresistable temptation to look up at the lofty top of the new Centre County Bank building. Wonder how many more stories they are going to put on it.

—The Zion Band has just purchased a set of silver courtoise cornets through Bunnell & Aikens, for $800. This puts this enterprising band far ahead of anything in this part of the State, so far as instruments are concerned. We have no doubt that the time will not be far in the future when it will also furnish the best music in the county, if indeed it does not do so now.

—A Huntingdon man, while out hunting recently came upon a flock of four wild turkeys. Instead of chasing them all over the mountain without getting a shot, as some Bellefonters are in the habit of doing, this Huntingdon man got right down to business, and as a result in a very short space of time the turks were dangling at his belt, having accomplished the destruction of the entire flock by one shot. Perhaps it wouldn't be a bad idea for our sportsmen to hunt on the same plan.

—A Detroit man calls his wife Vesuvius, because she is a holy terror.—Chaff. A Burlington man calls his wife Cotopaxi, because she spits fire and won't lava neighbors alone. Burlington, N. J. Enterprise. A Jamestown man calls his wife a fool because she has not Aetna thing since the winter bonnets have made their appearance.—Jamestown Leader. A Bradford man calls his wife a silly crater, because she lava-ishes so much time on herself.—Bradford Sunday News. A Bellefonte man calls his wife Popocatapetl because she has a pet cat.

—We recently heard of an instance of seeming disrespect and cruelty which occurred in a township not far from Bellefonte. An aged woman who had been maintained at the expense of the township died and was buried on Tuesday last. So far as we are aware, she had no relatives in this county, but she was known by many of the surrounding people. But when her body was borne to a pauper's grave the overseer of the poor and one other person were all who attended to show her proper respect. This seems to to be shocking cruelty among considerate, Christian people. It is a part of Christian duty to remember the poor.

—Lawyer Love, after repeated visits to the mountains, has at last distinguished himself as a slayer of turkeys. Perseverence did it. On his first expedition he caught a feather in his hat that was sailing through the air (the feather not the hat); his second trip resulted in discovering a patch of earth in which the coveted turks had recently scratched and dusted their plumage; the next time he narrowly escaped seeing one. On the next and fourth campaign he *did* see one, went for him hot, and—yes, slew him. It proved to be a twenty-pound duck, an old whopper, and is considered a pretty fair job—for a lawyer. John Wagner, it is said, is exceedingly demonstrative over the exploit.

A DECEMBER CONCEIT.

The Pranks of Jack Frost and his Brother Tuesday Morning.

Jack Frost has a brother. If he did not have a brother, or at least a companion, he would not get into any mischief; but he and his brother plot together and consequently play many mischievous pranks upon the unsuspecting sons and daughters of men.

Jack and his brother were around Tuesday morning, bright and early. They began by covering the roofs of houses and barns with a white coating of star-like spangles. On a certain portion of High street, where the descent was more precipitous than usual, they applied it several times thicker than in any other place. It was for no other purpose than to make a certain gentleman who passed that way every morning slip and fall. They did their work well. The gentleman came along at the usual time. He twirled a cigar carelessly in his fingers. When he took a sudden and forcible seat on the pavement his cigar flew into the middle of the street, and Jack Frost and his brother laughed and ran away.

Another equally mischievous prank, though not quite so disastrous in its results, was to search carefully for every drop of water that could be found lying on the pavement or at the back door of private residences and trip up the maid servant of the house as she came forth at the call of the milk man's bell. But we are pleased to state that in every known instance Jack Frost and his brother were foiled, because every maid servant tripped over the ice unconcernedly, without once falling.

But in other efforts Jack and his brother were more successful. For instance, in at least fifty homes considerable disturbance was caused. Mothers and old maid aunts, noticing that these two mischievous imps were about, refused to allow the children to start to school without their mittens, knowing from past experience that Jack and his brother often found delight in biting off the children's fingers. But where could the mittens be found? They had not been used for over a week and no one could remember just where they were last placed. In several instances it required at least a half hour to find the mittens, and sometimes they were not found at all. Not satisfied with this, Jack and his brother together attacked the nose of a gentleman who had been to his office at an early hour and was returning home to breakfast. They succeeded in making it very red and his wife could hardly be convinced that he had not been imbibing his early morning bitters. They also colored the noses of the school teachers in a scandalous manner to their own discomfort and the amusement of the scholars. Many other things they did which we are not able to record. They have been known at times to come early in the season and attack the tender grain which has just appeared above ground, but thus far this year they have been merciful and are giving the snow every opportunity to come and cover the grain with its soft, white folds. As this is the most objectionable trick of which Jack and his brother are ever guilty, we hope the snow will soon come and dissipate all fear in this regard.

Borough Council.

The regular meeting of the borough council was held on Monday evening, but nothing of much importance transacted.

A request was received for a road from the old house owned by Griffith Davis, near the lime kiln, to the Lamb street bridge.

The borough treasurer was requested to prepare a statement of the funded indebtedness of the borough and present it at the next meeting.

A request was received for a street lamp near the residence of James Schofield on Thomas street.

Statistics read showed that there are forty-five street lamps in the borough, four of which are maintained at the expense of the county and two at the expense of private parties.

—The Postmaster-General has issued an order, to take effect January 1st, revoking section 171 of Postal Regulalations, which provides for the redemption of postal cards that may be spoiled while in the hands of private parties by printing and otherwise. After the date named postmasters cannot redeem postal cards under any circumstances.

—Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, who is well known in connection with recent large investments in ore lands in Centre country has made an offer in the city of Pittsburg of a free library, upon which he will expend $250,000 provided the city agrees to make an annual appropriation of $15,000 for its maintenance.

—No more cases of small-pox have recently developed at Renovo.

Report of Eagleville Schools.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Number of pupils enrolled, male, 17; female, 27; total, 44. Average daily attendance, males, 14; females, 24; total, 38. Per cent. of attendance, males 91, females 94; total 93. Number of visitors, 4.

The following are the averages—Edna Glossner, 99; Blanche Kunes, 99; Carrie Quigley, 99; Annie Clark, 98; Clara James, 97; Dora Bechtol, 97; Alice Kunes, 86; Della Stover 93; Lulu Courter, 94; Mamie Snyder, 91; Mamie Foresman, 94; Eva Gardner, 92; Carrie Scantling, 90; Laura Pray, 83; Lizzie Abbott, 97; Mary Glossner, 86; Maude Snyder, 87; Minnie Smith, 78; Cora Snyder, 78; Sherman Courter, 99; James Searle, 96; James Shaw, 81; Lew Bellepew, 94; Henry Quigley, 97; Irvin Spangler, 74; Christie Singer, 84; Harry Snyder, 81; Harry Glossner, 84; Frank Glossner, 77.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Number of pupils enrolled, males 21, females 27; total 48. Average daily attendance, males 17, females 24; total 41. Per cent. of attendance, males 81, females 93; total 87. Number of visitors, 1. Names of those having 100 for attendance: Viola Lannan, Frances Lannan, Stella Pray, Mary Burd, Maggie Shearer, Fannie Stull, Facie Wagner, Charles Long and Wilson Long. W. E. Clark, teachers.

SECONDARY DEPARTMENT.

Number of pupils enrolled, males 25, females 20; total 45. Average daily attendance, males 22, females 12; total 32. Per cent. of attendance, males 90, females 86; total 88. Number of visitors, 7. Names of those having 100 for attendance: Ella Gerberech, Mamie Winslow, Mamie Bumgardner, Anna Long, Sadie Moore, Hattie Swartz, Nettie Stover, Eddie Shaw, Orvis Gardner, Frank Kunes, Irvin Seanling, Bertie Kunes, Sylvester Kunes, Curtis Bechdel and Willie Miller. Miss Lizzie Kunes, teacher.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Number of pupils enrolled, males 33, females 32; total 65. Average attendance, males 29, female 29; total 58. Per cent. of attendance, males 92, females 95; total, 93. Number of visitors, 6. Names of those having 100 for attendance: Harry Bechtol, Johnny Snyder, Frank Courter, Jas. Wagner, Percy Kunes, Clyde Kunes, Elmer Miller, George Clark, Lottie Glossner, Willie Potts, Melville Kunes, Harry Eagen, Frankie Boop, Eddie Winslow, Barney Lucas, Mattie Potts, Lulu Ravage, Emma Williams, Mamie Gardner, Maggie Winslow, Mary Scantlin, Mary Stull, Lillie Glossner, Mattie Kunes, Annie Kunes, Bertie Ravage, Carrie DeLong, Clara Johnston and Elsie Bechtol. Miss Ida DeHass, teacher.

The schools are on the advance. The teachers are experienced and efficient, and fully alive to their duty. Our building is comfortable and well ventilated, and the only drawback is the lack of proper aparatus. Of blackboard surface we have sufficient, but we are without globes, charts, etc Yet the pupils are orderly and studious, and take a lively interest in their studies, for which they receive the approbation of both teachers and parents.

W. J. WEAVER, Principal.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

Oh, my, we have seen it, but we are not going to say a word about it. But we'll tell where it is. It's just where it was last year—around at the bakery and confectionery store of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sands on Allegheny St. Only it's far nicer than it was last year. It's an awful temptation, but Mr. Sands told us not to tell what toys and other fine Christmas goods he has until after the grand opening, next Saturday. He's afraid that if we described the goods people would break into his store to see them before they are properly displayed. Oh, but they are beautiful! Things for boys and girls, and for children of a large growth. More are coming on every train. But, remember next Saturday is the day for the opening, when they will all be on exhibition—finer and cheaper than ever before. Oh, my, we're almost inclined to tell; but we wont, so *au revoir*—till next Saturday.

—A pretty little device for window decoration is a sponge suspended by a fancy cord. Dampen the sponge and sprinkle flax, mustard or other seed over it. This seed will germinate, and the result will be a mass of beautiful green. The sponge can be washed and replenished with seed when decay takes place. A handsome mantel ornament can be procured by filling a goblet about two-thirds full of water, and placing on the water a layer of cotton. Upon the cotton sprinkle grains of wheat, oats or other cereal seeds. In a few days the seeds will sprout, shooting downward into the water a myriad of tiny roots and upward numerous green spears.

—The man of the house now has to arise early in the morning to build fires.

A Good Idea.

The Reading *News* is responsible for the assertion that a new enterprize is in progress in the publication of a book containing the names of the persons who are not in the habit of paying their debts. Gentlemen are now canvassing the state for the names of such persons. We have not yet heard of them visiting Bellefonte, but have no doubt they will soon be here. The account in the Reading *News* is so full and explicit that we copy it entire, knowing that our business men will approve the project:

"Two Boston men are at present canvassing this city, compiling what is to be known as a "dead-beat list." Their object is to secure the names from business men of all customers who have forgotten to pay their debts, or are too shy and timid to do so. The list will be gotten up in book form and alphabetical order, and be sold only to persons engaged in business. The price of the book is $10. By this method it is proposed to protect merchants and dealers from the ravages of the dead-beat, and ruin the latter's vocation at the same time. Every person in business here is visited by the canvassers. A list of all the bad pays the former has upon his books is taken, with their residence, etc. These are divided into two classes, the bad and the very bad, the latter being known by a certain mark.

Before putting these names in the book the merchant is given ten days to withdraw as many as he chooses. He then sends notices to the delinquents, and if their debts are cancelled within that time, their names are stricken from the black list. The plan is something similar to the one in vogue among physicians, they having what is known as a "black book." One of the gentlemen engaged in the work expressed surprise at the number of dead beats in Reading, and said the book would make quite a large volume. Many persons to whom notices have been sent are paying their debts to the great satisfaction of dealers.

It must not be supposed that all persons who are in debt are included in the list. Only those who are known to be bad pay and who have openly declared their intention of not paying. Persons who are unable to meet their liabilities through sickness or other misfortune are not included. Some time will be required to complete this work as it is an affair of no small magnitude, but it will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. One prominent cigar dealer on Penn street has at at least 100 bills that are exceedingly doubtful. He has adopted a somewhat original plan in making public the names of those who have defrauded him. A large frame has been placed in a conspicuous place in the store, and in this frame are put the names in question, with the amount owed, and what for. It is needless to say that very little vacant space is to be seen in the frame. It is an object of interest to visitors, and is always closely scaned.

—The Altoona *Tribune* has the following concerning recent proceedings in the Centre county court: They have had considerable of a sensation over in Philipsburg during the last month. A little girl's coat was stolen and her parents had another young girl arrested on the charge of stealing it because she had a coat which resembled the stolen garment. The case was tried in Centre county court last week, resulting in the acquittal of the accused. This case should be a warning to people not to be too hasty in their accusations. Unless the people concerned in this particular transaction are unusually good people there will be bad blood between them forever—the result of hasty and inconsiderate action.

—Two ladies, the other day, in crossing a street, saw a male person coming. They did not occupy both crossings, but one of them stepped behind the other, and gave the male person an opportunity to go over without going around in the mud. Such politeness on the part of ladies is extremely rare. This instance is said to be the first on record, but it is not; it is the second, a similar case of genuine feminine consideration for the rights of others having been witnessed here about five years ago.

—Mr. George Armstrong, who was formerly connected with the boot and shoe store of Powers & Son, in this place, but who severed his connection with it about a year ago, is again back in his old place. The firm of Powers & Son have a great rush of work, keeping them busy all the time. They recently received seventy-two pairs of driving boots of all sizes and of a superior make. They also have a large stock of water proof boots which they will warrant and sell on trial.

—Will L. Thompson will please accept our thanks for his new publication in music entitled "Bury me near the old home." This is a beautiful song and chorus, with refrain. Will Thompson's reputation as a musical composer is well known, and his new publications are eagerly looked for by the music-loving people. Address Will L. Thompson, East Liverpool, Ohio.

—A special car now connects with the 5.35 p. m. mail at Milesburg carrying the passengers to and from Bellefonte.

Not one of Them.

The Altoona *Tribune* says that a Hollidaysburg man recently attempted to invade the sanctity of the Odd Fellows' club room of that city, but was ejected before he had learned any of the secrets. The story is as follows:

There is an old volume, somewhat unfashionable in these latter days, and only consulted seriously by old fashioned people, in which is related the story of a man who being found among the guests at a wedding feast without the indispensable wedding garment, was unceremoniously cast out. A modern illustration of this old story occurred in this city the other day, though the gathering was on the occasion of a funeral instead of a wedding and the ejected party was thrust out because he wasn't up in the signs and had the wrong pass-word. It is a fact that when the Odd Fellows assembled in their hall on Monday to attend the funeral of their deceased brother, a Hollidaysburg man who did not belong to the order and who never had belonged, was discovered sitting in the midst of the initiated, "as large as life and twice as natural." One of the Holidaysburg brethren called the attention of the presiding officer to the presence of the intruder and after a little examination he was ejected. There was a ridiculous side to the affair but the solemnity of the occasion forbids bringing it out.

—Lock Haven lumbermen are affected to the amount of about $13,000 by the failure of Porter, Jones & Co., a lumber firm that failed in Philadelphia last week. One man lost about $7,000.

—Mr. Al. Grow, the pleasant editor of the Lock Haven *Daily Journal*, was in town Thursday. His friends were as usual, pleased to see him.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 33	4 33
Beech Creek	5 45	4 45
Eagleville	5 50	4 50
Howard	6 00	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 08	5 10
Curtin	6 13	5 15
Milesburg	6 23	5 25
Bellefonte	6 36	5 35
Milesburg	6 46	5 45
Snow Shoe Int.	6 50	5 48
Unionville	7 00	5 57
Julian	7 11	6 08
Martha	7 22	6 17
Port Matilda	7 30	6 25
Hannah	7 38	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 51	6 47
Vail	7 55	6 51
Arrive at Tyrone	8 06	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 40	8 43
East Tyrone	7 47	8 54
Vail	7 50	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 54	9 02
Hannah	8 05	9 11
Port Matilda	8 11	9 18
Martha	8 17	9 26
Julian	8 24	9 35
Unionville	8 32	9 43
Snow Shoe Int.	8 39	9 50
Milesburg	8 41	9 53
Bellefonte	8 50	10 03
Milesburg	9 03	10 15
Curtin	9 15	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 19	10 30
Howard	9 26	10 37
Eagleville	9 35	10 47
Beech Creek	9 40	10 51
Mill Hall	9 54	11 03
Flemington	9 57	11 06
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 10

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Oct. 31, 1881:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		8 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 25 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 45 p m
" " Kane		10 05 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 55 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 10 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 00 p m
" " Williamsport		8 05 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
LOCK HAVEN EXP. leaves L. H.		7 50 a m
" " Williamsport		05 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		12 55 p m
" Philadelphia		5 15 p m
ADY EXP. leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" " Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 15 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11 35 a m
" " Renovo		9 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

ROBT. NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

Doll & Mingle

Warrant all goods they recommend. Try them. Boockerhoff Block, Allegheny street, Bellefonte. 40tf

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

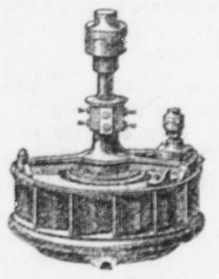
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AN

Grist Mill Machinery.

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Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE B

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

EXECUTORS' SALE!

Will be sold at public auction on the premises, in Ferguson township, about one and a half miles from Rock Spring, near Pennsylvania Furnace, on

Thursday, Dec. 22nd,

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., the following desbribed real estate, consisting of

340 Acres of Good Farm Land,

More or less 160 of which are cleared, the balance covered with a good growth of chestnut and oak timber, bounded as follows: North and east by lands of Shorb, Stewart & Co., south by lands of C. Miller, and west by land of — Ellenberger. The farm can be divided into two parts suitable for two good farms. There is on the farm

A Good Two-Story House,

Containing ten rooms, a good Bank Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a good well of water near the house, and a nice Orchard on the place. The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad passes through one side of the place. The land is all underlaid with a good bed of IRON ORE.

ALSO, at same time and place a Lot containing

TEN ACRES,

Situated about two miles from the farm, and covered with a heavy growth of Pine Timber.

For particulars address the undersigned

TERMS made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL GOSS,
ALEXANDER HARPSTER,
Executors.

47ts

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Saturday last was quite cool.

—Clinton county teacher's institute is now in session.

—Some excellent butter was brought to town on Saturday.

—Large hats are still fashionable for street wear, but not for indoor assemblies.

—Pretty toys and tempting candies are displayed in show windows all over town.

—Our thanks are due to Clement Dale, Esq, for recent valuable services rendered.

—It is said that about two-thirds of the bees will die the coming winter, on account of the unusually dry season.

—Whitewash made yellow with copperas and judiciously distributed about the cellar is said to be an infallible rat and mouse exterminator.

—The ubiquitious tramp made his appearance Saturday. His personnel bore that independent, careless indifference characteristic of cranks.

—The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* informs its readers that J. P. Coburn, Esq., one of Centre county's solid men, is stopping at the Hepburn House with his wife.

—From the number of men employed on the Centre county bank building, on Saturday, we judge that they are doing their best to finish up necessary work before cold weather.

—The Sunday-school of the African M. E. church is preparing some appropriate exercises for Christmas night. The children will recite portions of Scripture relating to the birth of Christ.

—Two handsome new target guns have been placed in the bowling alley under the Bush House. Practicers in that art will find it profitable to spend a few of their leisure hours at target shooting, before going to the woods.

—Time passes at a snail's speed to the ambitious youth who have their thoughts centred upon Christmas with its anticipated pleasures; while it goes with magnetic rapidity to older persons who are contriving to meet the assestments the day demands.

—The Osceola *Reveille* refers to the fact that the U. B. church at Wallacetown, Clearfield county, is advertised at sheriff's sale and calls it sacrilegious Imagine the indignation of this journal were it located in Bellefonte and would comment on the proposed sale of the Presbyterian church!

—The members of the Reformed congregation of this place met at the residence of Mr. Hoffer on Logan street last Friday night. A few persons who are not members of the congregation were also present by invitation. A short time was spent in social intercourse and conversation. It was the occasion of much enjoyment.

—The Perry County *Freeman* says: "Personally, General Beaver is a favorite of this his native county, and when the time comes, if he is a candidate, will doubtless receive the support of the Republicans of Perry, unless some change of public sentiment now unexpected should take place." That's what's the matter in this, his adopted county. In short, we never heard of any county in which the General is not popular.

—Mrs. Isaac Miller met with a slight accident on Saturday morning. She was riding with her husband into town in the delivery wagon of Valentines' stores. When near the residence of Mrs. Wian at the junction of Lewistown turnpike and Spring street the vehicle was stopped and she attempted to alight, intending to enter Mrs. Wian's house. Making a misstep, she fell, striking the ground with considerable violence and lying unconscious for a brief interval. She was carried into the house where she quickly recovered and no serious consequnce is apprehended from the mishap.

—A brunette bride who was married in Cincinnati the other day wore a very charming toilet of India mull and Spanish lase, the bodice and sleeves almost entirely of the lace, extensively trimmed with sprays of lilly of the valley and pond lillies. A demi-wreath of the same flowers fastened her veil. The bride is a brunette of the purest type, with a clear, pure complexion without a tinge of color, and luminous black eyes and hair, to which the transparent laces of her veil and bodice were extremely becoming. We mention the fact for the benefit of Bellefonte brunettes when they also conclude to marry.

Predictions Promptly Verified.

A group of men were discussing the weather on an up-town street corner yesterday. One man, whose nose looked as though it contained enough spirits to run a sea barometer, was of the opinion that unless Indian summer should set in it would probably snow within a month or so. Another man, with fiery red hair and large ears, shot a glance upwards to the court house vane, sniffed the atmosphere and remarked that the first speaker was entirely "off his base;" that if he knew anything about signs a storm was brewing and might burst at any moment The third man, a little chap with a glass eye, hoisted in an ounce of fine-cut, and said that he, too, thought the signs indicated a storm before many hours, and it wouldn't be a snow storm either. The fourth and last man of the quartette drew his hands from his pockets, and stepped into the centre of the circle; but his opinion on the subject will probably never be known for, just at that moment a second story window opened, a maid and a tub appeared at the opening, and there immediately descended upon the heads of the philosophers a deluge of soapsuds, accompanied by a bar of Babbit's best and an ancient slop rag. The effect of the sudden breaking of the cyclone was terrific. One man who was passing by, thought it was a riot; and hurried home to lock up the house. Another man who witnessed the great act from a distance, don't know yet what it was, but thinks he recognized the forms of several men. The amount of damages will always be in doubt, as, when the storm cleared, the "weather bureau" was gone. It is just possible that the man with red hair don't know any more about weather than Vennor, but is, nevertheless, under everlasting obligations to the chamber maid for so promptly verifying his prediction and raising him to the dignified position of a dangerous rival to the Canadian prognosticator.

Week of Prayer.

According to a custom of several years past the first week of January, 1882, will be observed by most of the Protestant churches as a season of prayer. The following themes for the different services of the week have been promulgated by the World's Evangelical Alliance:

Sunday, January 1.—Subject for discourse, 'Renewed Consecration.'

Monday, January 2,—Thanksgiving for the blessings, temporal and spiritual, for the past year, and prayer for their continuance.

Tuesday, January 3.—Humiliation and confession on account of individual, social and national sins.

Wednesday, January 4.—Prayer for the blessings of God on His church and His word.

Thursday, January 5.—Prayer for the young and all agencies for Christian training.

Friday, January 6.—Prayer for the universal prevalence of peace and righteousness.

Saturday, January 7.—Prayer for Christian missions, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the conversion of the world.

It Lingers Still.

Fair Fall. The golden month of October has passed; November succeeded, dark and cloudy, with only five fair days. December is well advanced and is one of the prettiest months of them all. On Wednesday night the wind blew what sailors call "great guns," but the day following (yesterday) was calm and peaceful, and as fair as a Bellefonte maiden. The morning was cool and fresh, causing pedestrians to move along briskly; but Old Sol beamed forth bright and warm, melting the frozen earth by his affectionate glance. Considering that he will, in about twelve more days, be in the most unfavorable position for furnishing heat, this is a cause of congratulation to all who love mild weather, and they have reason to hope that the winter solstice will pass without extreme cold.

Wedding at Milesburg.

A pleasant matrimonial event occurred Thursday afternoon at Milesburg. Miss Mattie Morris, of that place, was united in marriage to Rev. Mr. Crontz, a minister of the M. E. church who formerly preached at Milesburg but who is now located at Altoona. The wedding took place at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Morris in Milesburg, Rev. Mr. Francis of Birmingham, performing the ceremony. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present.

—A very contemptible deed was perpetrated at the glass works on Thursday night. While Mr. Kahlabaugh, a very worthy man, was entertaining the spectators by blowing glass into fantastic shapes and presenting the specimens of his skill to those near him, some conscienceless miscreant stole his coat and made off with it. The villian is notified that unless he returns the coat immediately, the police will be after him.

—A man named Keefer, in Bedford county, while hunting, hid behind a bush and imitated a wild turkey. He was fatally shot.

Rt. Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe.

We take this opportunity to inform the numerous Bellefonte friends of the Rt. Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, that January next will mark the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the ministry. It is proposed to celebrate the event by an appropriate service at Christ Cathedral, in Reading, and it is expected that clergymen and distinguished laymen from every portion of the diocese, together with a number of the parishioners of St. Luke's church, Philadelphia, of which the Bishop was rector previous to being called to his present charge, will be present to take part in the exercises on this memorable occasion. An anniversary of fifty years of continuous service in the ministry is an unusual event and is sure of proving especially so in this instance, where the subject of the commemoration is a gentleman so universally beloved for his personal worth, and distinguished by his ability and learning. As might be inferred from the fact of such a celebration, the good Bishop is rapidly advancing in years, but still hale and hearty, having traveled during the past season many thousands of miles in visiting the parishes in his charge, and for day after day and weeks in succession holding confirmation services and delivering sermons, besides attending to the multitudinous duties of a large and constantly increasing diocese. The programme for this festival occasion has not yet been announced, but it is proposed to have it arranged on a scale commensurate with so memorable an event in honor of such a valiant soldier of the Cross.

A Challenge.

Mr. George W. Winner, an employe of Messrs. R. Mann & Son's axe factory at Mill Hall, Clinton county, challenges any axe smith in the State to compete with him in forging axes. During the twenty-five working days of the month of October (eight hours per day), he forged one thousand and ten double-bit axes, besides putting in eighty hours extra time as shop smith. Of the 1,010 axes, 400 required extra work, being the "Wetmore" pattern—double steeled. At five axes per hour (which is under the average), the eighty hours extra time, if employed in axe making, would have produced 400 axes more, or a total of over 1400 in twenty-five days. Mr. Winner is nearly fifty years old and weighs 210 pounds. Cannot some of the axe smiths employed at Mr. Mann's factory, near this place, take the conceit out of this boastful Clinton county individual, so that he will be not a *Winner*, but a *loser*?

A Family Affliction.

The Tyrone *Times* reports the following sad instance of family affliction near Vail: It is seldom that the hand of affliction falls so heavily upon mortals, as in the case of the Baughmam family, near Vail. On Friday of last week, Miss Nancy Baughmam was the first to be called, her death occurring at 12 m., and on Sunday following, her father Henry E. Baughnam, who had been blind for a period of twelve years, died at precisely the same hour.

—If our locals are not up to the proper standard this morning. It is because the entrancing vision of a handsome and youthful lady and gentleman parading back and forth along the walk at the depot, yesterday morning, distracted our attention. They were such a blissful spectacle of contentment and happiness that we could not resist the temptation to look at them often.

—The new establishment of Messrs. Proudfoot & Spangler is being stocked with a large and elegant collection of furniture. The gentlemen have experienced difficulty in having their orders filled because of the crowded condition of the manufactories. They are ordering from Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Williamsport and about every other place where furniture is manufactured.

—We understand that some of the school boards in this county refuse to permit the teachers their time and money while attending institite. They are, however, compelled to do so by an act of legislature passed the 7th day of June, 1881.

—The social gathering in the Sunday-school room of the M. E. church on Tuesday night was the occasion of much enjoyment. Members of other congregations were present, by invitation, and light refreshments were served.

—The Pleasant Gap literary society, at its meeting this week, will discuss the propriety of hanging or not hanging Guiteau. Its discussion will have an important bearing on the result of the trial in Washington.

—Attorneys Love and Potter make frequent excursions to the woods together. The fruit of their hunting, thus far, is one turkey—a fine, large one. Rev. Penepacker, occasionally joins them, with similar success.

Teachers and Salaries.

The following in regard to teaching we find in an exchange. The sentiment expressed is the solid truth and every right-thinking person will say amen to it:

There is no profession so exacting, none that breaks men down so early as that of faithful teaching; and there is no economy so penurious, and no policy so intolerably mean as that by which the custodians of public affairs screw down to the starvation point the small wages of men and women who are willing to devote their time and strength to teaching the young. In political movements thousands of dollars can be squandered, but for the teaching of the children of the people the cheapest teachers must be had, and their pay must be reduced whenever a reduction of expenses seems to be necessary. If compensation should ever be ample, it is in the profession of teaching. If there is one place where we ought to induce people to make their profession a life busines, it in the teaching of schools. Oh, those who are to be taught are nothing but children! *Your* children, *my* children, *God's* children, the sweetest and dearest and most sacred one in life. At the very age when angels would be honored to serve them, that is the time when we put them into the hands of persons who are not properly fitted, either by nature or education, for teaching, and who are continually bribed, as it were, by the miserable wages given them, to quit teaching just as soon as they acquire a little skill and experience. It is a shame, a disgrace to the American people, a reproach to American Christianity.

—The number of errors committed in addressing correspondents increases rather than diminishes. At present there are five missives awaiting delivery in the Bellefonte postoffice. A pamphlet without sufficient postage is addressed to Miss Gertie Miller, Centre Hall. A letter, detained, for the same reason, is addressed to Clara Kinney, No. 666, Fifth avenue Pittsburg. Another letter contains a queer and rather uncertain address, viz: Mrs. Matie Snodgrass, Round Centre county, Pa. Another almost as uncertain is addressed to Mr. James Davis, Parker township, Centre county, Pa. The only part of the address of another letter which is legible is Mrs. Rebecca Freeburg. Its destination is uncertain.

—Many chickens are consumed in this place, but we did not know until Saturday last that any of the bones of that fowl were small enough for people to attempt to swallow. An Altoona wowan tried it last Thursday, and the *Tribune* of that city records her experience as follows: On Thursday while Mrs. Swartz, relict of the late John Swartz, was engaged at her noonday meal, a chicken bone became lodged in her throat and almost strangled her. Dr. Allen, who lives near by, was hastily summoned, and with the aid of long forceps he succeeded in removing the bone, which measured about one inch and a half in length. Mrs. Swartz experienced no pain after the bone was removed, and is now as well as ever.

—Mr. Robert Lloyd, of Philipsburg was in town Thursday, leaving on the 6.35 p. m. train. He is the proprietor of one of the finest hotels in that enterprising borough. But all who have ever been in Philipsburg are so well acquainted with the merits of the Lloyd House that it is unnecessary for us to allude to it at length at this time. We advise our friends when they travel in that direction, if they want comfortable, home-like entertainment, to stop at the Lloyd House.

—The people of Bellefonte are quite elated over the first effort in making window glass. The initial panes were worth all the pains, energy and anxiety that attended the establishment of such a branch of industry.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin.*

Is that intended for a pun? We'll copy it and let our readers get all the fun they can out of it.

—Mrs. Kline, the largest woman in Centre county, was buried at Philipsburg on Tuesday. The remains were too large for the hearse, and a wagon had to be substituted to convey them to the cemetery.—*Huntingdon News.*

We believe the lady died of dropsy, which accounts for her extraordinary size at the time of death.

—Christmas draweth near. Unfortunately for us we "sassed" a relative a few weeks since and have performed one or two other wicked deeds during the year, consequently if we find nothing in our stocking this year but a hole in the heel we shall not be very much chagrined.

—It has been truly said, that the life of a man should be like his watch—constantly on the go and full of good works.

—Oysters grow more delicious as the season advances.

Personal Mention.

Mr. James Milliken spent Tuesday in Lewisburg.

Dr. E. W. Hale is confined to his residence by illness.

A. M. Hoover, Bellefonte, Pa., was registered at the Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, on Sunday.

Judge Samual Linn, of Williamsport, Judge Chas. A. Mayer, and Senator Peale, of Lock Haven, graced the streets of Bellefonte with their presence Thursday.

H. Byxbe, formerly of this office and recently connected with the Erie *Dispatch*, returned to his home in Lock Haven on Saturday, suffering with erysipelas on his right hand.

Hon. Samual Linn of Williamsport, and Senator Peale, of Lock Haven, delivered able arguments in our court Thursday, on a land case in which they are acting as counsel.

Mr. W. V. Emory, of the Nail Works, was in town Tuesday and promises to be here almost all the time in the future. He disposed of his business in Williamsport the beginning of this month. He is not certain how soon he will bring his family to Bellefonte, but it will be some time during the coming year.

Mr. Aikens, of the firm of Bunneil & Aikens, recently returned from a trip in the Eastern States. While absent he also spent one Sunday in Brooklyn, attending Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church in the morning, and the Tabernacle church of Rev. DeWitt Talmage in the evening. He is a keen observer and can relate many things concerning them not heretofore generally known.

Mr. Linn Harris, son of John P. Harris, of this place, returned home from Huntingdon Thursday morning, but his business at that place is so imperative in its demands upon him that he hastened away again on the evening train. Linn is in his usual excellent health and spirits, and his friends, especially of the female sex, were delighted to see him. Notwithstanding the many young ladies whom he meets both in this place and in Huntingdon, he has not yet fallen a prey to the attractions of any, and is still "heart whole and fancy free" and open to all engagements. How long this will remain so is another question, as several Bellefonte young ladies can testify.

—The management of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with its accustomed liberality, propose to look after the welfare of its employes more thoroughly than ever, and in the good work the Company will ask the assistance of the employes. The plan is to organize a fund, made up by a small contribution from the salary of each employe monthly, and the sum thus secured will be doubled each year by the company. The plan has not been fully matured as yet, but it is the intention to have it in working order, if posible, the first of the year. Of course the employes will enter heartily into the project, as it will be a permanent benefit fund from which they will derive needed and deserving assistance when occasion requires; either in case of accident or sickness, and in case of death will aid their families.

—We have alluded to the desirability of bridges over the gutters at several places in our borough, and we are pleased to observe that the hint has been heeded and the bridges are in place. There are other gutters, however, almost as objectionable, notably on High street between the residences of Mr. Thomas Reynolds and Mr. Jacob Valentine. These are entirely too wide for a lady to span while the present style of dress prevails, and only gentlemen, who can take long leaps, are able to pass over with any degree of ease.

—Dr. Stewart, of Pine Glenn, last week, butchered a hog weighing 700 pounds. Persons were present from this place and can attest to his hogship's weight. This is doubtless the largest porker that has breathed his last this season in Centre county.

—Have you determined yet what resolution you will form for the new year? It is customary for many people to make resolutions, but the difficulty is in keeping them. Perhaps a renewal of those adopted last year will answer the purpose.

—Montgomery county teachers who failed to attend the county institute were fined the amount allowed them as salary for the time and the sum taken from their November pay.

—Why do not our friends of the Centre County Bank put a French or Mansard roof on their new building? It would be much more tasteful than a sloping roof.

—While Mr. Samual Musser, of Ferguson township, was choping wood last week the axe accidentally struck one of his feet, injuring it very severely.

—All our country cousins will be in town during Institute week.

We Have Heard—

That our Christmas turkey is still fattening in some generous farmer's coop.

That the Nail Works will not be in running condition until some time in February.

That everybody and their friends intend to celebrate Christmas on Monday, the 26th.

That mince pies and apple dumplings are more numerously consumed than any other edibles.

That milk will be sold in Bellefonte at six cents a quart on and after the first of January, 1882.

That certain weddings in high circles will not occur this winter, while there are as many others that will.

That sealskin sacques are as expensive as ever, but that many young ladies of this place are indulging in them.

That the churches in Bellefonte are much in need of a revival, and that the week of prayer is a favorable time to begin it.

That butter and eggs are scarce in quantity and high in price and there is no probability of this condition of things improving.

That the traveling public would be pleased to have more elegant passenger cars put on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad to run into this place.

That the poor people who most need help and most deserve it, generally have to be hunted up, since their silence is as great as their poverty.

That the man who cheats his neighbor six days in the week is mightily deceived if he thinks to make it all right by pretending to serve the Lord on the seventh.

That Bellefonte is one of the liveliest places in the State for traveling agents, and that they endeavor to spend the Sabbath here as frequently as possible.

That William Jones is meeting with success in collecting the tax duplicates, and that certain persons who were regarded as "tough customers" have been persuaded to "pony up."

Important Sheriff Sale.

The sale of a church building is always a matter of very special interest to its own congregation, and of general interest to the whole community, but the interest runs into an animated curiosity when the sale covers the property—or any part of it—of the largest and wealthiest congregation in the place.

The Sheriff's notice posted on the Presbyterian church, in our borough, created great surprise to the public and great mortification to the many good people of that congregation. There must certainly be want of good management on the part of the trustees or want of attention on the part of the pew owners, or both, that this state of things should come about. The situation is to be greatly regretted and we should be very sorry to see that handsome church property sold and its uses turned from their present sacred vocation.

—Mr. Isaac Haupt, the veteran Nimrod of this section whose record as a deer slayer is unapproachable, departed on another hunting expedition yesterday, intending to remain during the season. He expects to return with about a car load of deer. Several other sportsmen are with him, but they are more noted as *dear* hunters than as successful slayers of venison and their depredations are not to be feared.

—Mrs. James H. Rankin, who has been very ill of pneumonia, was, her many friends will be pleased to learn, considerably improved yesterday. We hope her complete recovery will be speedy.

—According to Vennor, the coldest weather of the month should occur between the 7th and 11th. Guess he's "a little out."

—A revival is in progress in the M. E. church which attracts a large num- of the good brethern and "sistern" to that edifice nightly.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Dec. 12, 1881.

Wheat, old	$1 30
" new	1 30
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, ear	75
Corn, shelled, old	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 50
Flour, wholesale	7 00
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	35
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	17
Bacon	16
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 20
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	10